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Bitterness at Wolfson

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SECOND EDITION

Turkish tourism on the up

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Rabin advocates blows, not guns to put down unrest

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER, ASHER WALLFISH and DVORAH GETZLER
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Defence Minister Rabin declared yesterday that violent demonstrations would be prevented with "force, power and blows," as he faced angry residents in the West Bank refugee camp of Jelazoun.

"The first priority is to prevent violence in whatever form it takes, and by force, not by fire," Rabin said. "The first priority of the security [forces] is to prevent violent demonstrations with force, power and blows."

Rabin, who also toured Ramallah, where troops forced stores to open, said: "We will make it clear who is running the territories." The implication was that this will be done even if the process of restoring calm takes weeks rather than days.

Rabin followed the same line in the Knesset yesterday, telling the Alignment faction: "No demonstrators have died from being thwacked by soldiers dispersing riots in the areas."

Briefing the faction on his policy to restore order in the territories, the minister said his objective was to avoid using firearms, and instead deploy large units in an aggressive manner, using physical force against rioters. "There have not been shootings for a while," Rabin said.

And in the Knesset plenum, responding a to a no-confidence motion, which was defeated, Rabin reiterated that quiet would be restored "by force."

Admitting that he was adding nothing new to what he had said each week in the Knesset for the past three weeks, Rabin insisted that all the government desired was "a return to calm."

"We are adamant," he said, "that the violence shall not achieve its political aims, and it will not achieve them."

There was no shortage of food and water in the territories, Rabin insisted, rebutting an earlier charge by the motion's mover Mohammed Miari (Progressive List for Peace).

In the Alignment faction, the minister said he had no complaints against television, and he would not deny that "violence is always ugly, especially when a soldier is pitted against a civilian."

Meanwhile, eyewitnesses said the commercial centres of Tulkarm, Jenin and Nablus were also closed in a general strike, despite IDF reports that West Bank businesses were open.

One person was injured by gunfire during a violent clash with soldiers, and beatings were reported by Palestinians in various locations in the West Bank in a day of scattered unrest.

In Jelazoun, Rabin argued with angry Palestinians, unruffled when rocks landed only 15 metres away from him.

Camp residents told Rabin that the IDF had arrested people "without reason" and treated demonstrators more harshly than the South African authorities.

"They hit them. Even in South Africa they didn't do such things...It hurts our hearts. We're not against you, believe me. We want what you want. We want to be free...."

Rabin said that those arrested "deserved it," and stressed that the IDF would use "force not fire" to snuff out demonstrations.

But he added that "whoever attacks a soldier or a Border Policeman endangers his life and will be fired at."

Rabin also declared that the number of demonstrations had declined virtually to zero. After passing through Ramallah, Rabin also declared that "you have seen most of the shops are open, so the announcements that called for strikes were not received by part of the population."

In a shooting incident in nearby Mazrat a-Sharkiya, local resident Bassam Awad Hijazi was injured in the shoulder as soldiers tried to disperse a demonstration, according to Palestinian sources.

Military sources said soldiers came to the village in response to reports that cars had been stoned on the nearby road, close to the Jewish settlement of Ofra. Soldiers failed to disperse demonstrators with tear gas and rubber bullets, and when their lives were endangered, they fired live ammunition and injured one person. The IDF was reportedly investigating the incident.

Curfews were imposed overnight Monday on Balata refugee camp and yesterday in the village of Askar, following demonstrations in both places Monday night.

Balata residents staged demonstrations after a camp resident died of a heart attack which Palestinians claimed was linked to blows she received from troops six weeks earlier.

Kremlin agrees to accept Israeli envoys

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Soviet Union has agreed to allow a four-man Israeli diplomatic delegation to go to Moscow in a few weeks' time for an initial stay of two months, according to Foreign Minister Peres's political adviser, Nimrod Novik.

Novik, who held eight hours of talks in Helsinki yesterday with the deputy head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East desk, Vladimir Terrasov, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the Soviets plan to initiate intensive diplomatic moves in the near future in an attempt to advance the peace process.

The Soviet agreement to allow a visit to Moscow, announced by the Soviet Foreign Ministry yesterday, is viewed in Moscow as another step in improving relations with Israel in the context of Soviet peace efforts, Novik said. He said that Terrasov emphasized that the agreement, as well as the planned Soviet initiative, will prove to "doubters" that the Soviet Union has no intention of "dictating" and has no set "blueprint" for a solution to the Middle East problem.

Both the Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office expressed satisfaction yesterday at the Soviet decision.

But Peres downplayed the significance of the Soviet move, telling *The Post* that "this is not such a great achievement. It is a far cry from what might and should have happened, which is the resumption of full diplomatic relations and a breakthrough on aliya."

Foreign Ministry spokesman Ehud Gol stated that Israel "welcomes" the Soviet decision, but "regrets that the Soviet statement again sets conditions for the renewal of diplomatic relations."

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov told reporters in Moscow that "it was confirmed once again from our side [at the Helsinki meeting] that movement [in the area of diplomatic relations] is only possible after a Middle East settlement."

Gerasimov again dismissed any notion of "reciprocity" between the visit of the Israeli delegation to Moscow and the stay of the Soviet mission in Israel. But it is understood that the mandate of the Israeli diplomats will be similar to that of the Soviets here, and that they will be given the same freedom of action and movement accorded other diplomats serving in the Soviet capital. The Israelis will serve in Moscow under the auspices of the Dutch Embassy there.

In his talks with Novik, the Soviet diplomat condemned Israeli policies in the territories and emphasized the "urgency" of the need to convene an international conference. He said

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Defence establishment still at a loss on how to put down the unrest

ANALYSIS
Joshua Brilliant

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin announced new directives yesterday on how soldiers should quell riots in the territories.

"The first priority is to use force, might, beatings," he declared while touring the West Bank.

This policy was actually introduced late last week.

Large numbers of troops are to be concentrated at each trouble spot, where they will fire rubber bullets, charge at the demonstrators, and try to get the leaders, whom they are to beat and detain.

Some soldiers still don't have riot-control equipment and are presumably expected to kick Palestinians and hit them with bare fists and rifle butts.

This method is considered more effective than detentions, *The Jerusalem Post* was told. A detainee sent to Fara'a Prison will be freed in 18 days unless the authorities have enough evidence to charge him. He may then resume stoning soldiers. But if troops break his hand, he won't be able to throw stones for a month and a half.

It is unclear how legal such actions are. Israeli and Jordanian laws permit only the use of a "reasonable amount of force." So the question is: Can the troops be trusted to make the fine distinction between reasonable and unreasonable force?

The Border Policemen are supposed to know the rules, but senior military sources have been critical of their excesses. Only last month a very senior military source said he planned to attach officers to Border Police units to keep an eye on them. Now the army seems to be moving towards the Border Policemen's approach.

Clearly the defence establishment is at a loss as to how to quell the uprising.

Rabin has ruled out political negotiations as long as the unrest continues, and yesterday said that "at this stage there is no one to talk to here." The youngsters, and in Gaza the Islamic Jihad as well, control the streets – and have no recognized local leadership. The municipal leaders lost control and even the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Defence Minister Rabin meets residents at the Jalazoun refugee camp near Ramallah. (Yaron Kaminsky)

Begun arrives

Tumultuous welcome at Ben-Gurion Airport

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yosef Begun arrived last night after midnight to a tumultuous welcome by government ministers, Knesset members and former Soviet refuseniks like Natan Sharansky.

Begun, for the past 16 years a leading Soviet refusenik and Hebrew teacher, called on Israelis to press for the release of all Soviet Jews who wished to make aliya, and for the rights of those who wished to remain in the Soviet Union to live as Jews.

Asked where he would be going from the airport, Begun replied: "I don't know, it depends on what my friends say."

In broken Hebrew, his wife, Ina, told reporters: "There are no words, in any language, to express our feelings. We are here... in our land."

Begun recited the She'heheyanu blessing on the tarmac.

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur and Minister without Portfolio Yitzhak Peretz were among the dignitaries to welcome the smiling Begun and his family.

Begun flew directly from Bucharest, rather than via Vienna, from where many Soviet Jews "drop out" and travel to the U.S.

Begun, 56, had been accused by the Soviets of conducting a Zionist underground, especially since he did not leave the Soviet Union after receiving permission to do so last September. He insisted that he would not go until his son and daughter-in-law and their two children were also allowed to leave. Begun waited while his son conducted an unsuccessful struggle to retain his Soviet citizenship.

Begun is one of the last of the old-guard refuseniks to leave the USSR. Others expected to leave within the next few weeks are Prof. Alexander Lerner, Pavel Abromovitch, former Prisoners of Zion Alexander Kholmiansky and Alexei Magarik, and Dr. Ari Volvosky.

Begun is expected to go today to Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael, which had adopted him and conducted a struggle for his release. An Orthodox Jew, he has been considered one of the foremost Hebrew teachers in Soviet Russia.

For nearly two decades he conducted a stubborn struggle for Jewish cultural autonomy. In 1983 he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, and when he was released from Chistopol Prison almost a year ago following a pardon, he was given a hero's welcome.

While in prison, Begun suffered repeatedly because he insisted on his right to wear a *kippa* and to observe Shabbat and holidays. Although he has a PhD in mathematics, he was prevented from engaging in any scientific work after his first application to leave in 1971 was rejected on the grounds that he possessed classified information.

As he waited for his plane to leave Moscow on Monday, Begun offered a grim view of the status of Jews in the Soviet Union.

"There is a terrible situation for Jews in this country," he said. "The anti-Semitism reminds us of the very terrible times of the past, of Germany during the time of Nazism."

Mrs. Begun showed a metal object that she said had been fired through the window of their Moscow apartment on the eve of their departure.

"It's the very last present for us," she said.

Begun also expressed scepticism about the recent rise in the number of Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate.

"It's a bluff, a tactic of giving an impression, of presenting a showcase," he said, adding that the Soviets "stopped the visas dead" after the December summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

Last year, 8,011 Soviet Jews were allowed to leave, the largest number since 1981, according to the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration, a Geneva-based agency that helps resettle the emigres.

Police weigh emergency measures in J'lem

By ANDY COURT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The police will seek emergency powers from the military that will allow the Jerusalem police chief to impose curfews in Arab neighbourhoods within city limits if disturbances in Jerusalem continue, a reliable police source said yesterday.

The police have been seriously considering such a step and have already made all the necessary preparations in conjunction with the army, the source said. Police Ministry spokesman Nahum Mandel denied a Reuters news agency report that Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev invoked such emergency powers yesterday. He emphasized that it was not within Bar-Lev's power to impose curfews in Jerusalem and that the authority to do so would have to be granted by OC Central Command Amram Mitzna.

He would not comment on whether Mitzna gave the police such powers yesterday, nor would the IDF spokesman.

Dozens of police and Border Police entered the Jerusalem neighbourhoods of Shuafat and Abu Tor last night to arrest youths suspected of throwing stones earlier in the day. Ten people were arrested.

The police action came in response to a stone-throwing fray in the Arab section of Abu Tor and the stoning of an Egged bus on the Shuafat road. The bus driver was lightly injured in the face by shattered glass.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Economic war of attrition

BACKGROUND
Yehuda Litani

The extended curfews in refugee camps and some neighbourhoods in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank are meant by the Israeli military authorities not only to contain the riots but also to exert economic pressure on the inhabitants. While under curfew, the vast majority of the breadwinners cannot leave the camps to go to their jobs in Israel.

Another component of this "semi-economic war of attrition" is the order barring food convoys from entering the camps.

The defence minister and the military establishment are convinced that the economic measures along with the policy of "force, power and blows" will bring the riots and the strikes in the territories to an early end.

The economic measures, the lack of fresh food and the shortage of money may force the breadwinners of the refugee camps to return to work in Israel – that is, if the Israeli employers agree to take them back after such a long absence.

The organizers of the strikes, however, will find other methods of maintaining the wave of unrest.

The organizers – in some cases PLO supporters, in other cases, Moslem fundamentalists – will try to renew widespread riots if the Israeli authorities maintain the economic measures aimed at breaking the commercial strikes.

If the riots are stopped by "force, power and blows," the organizers will encourage other expressions of unrest, such as publicly burning identity cards — which has already been suggested by some PLO supporters in East Jerusalem and the West Bank.

The cat and mouse game will continue for the foreseeable future.

IDF turns back Gaza-bound food convoy

By BRADLEY BURSTON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA CITY – Four trucks loaded with food for the residents of Gaza Strip refugee camps – all under curfew – were turned back by IDF authorities yesterday afternoon.

The 20 Arabs and Jews that accompanied the convoy from central Israel to the Erez checkpoint in northern Gaza, held a sit-down strike for several hours after the trucks were halted.

Though some of the organizers of the shipment said they belonged to the Sons of the Village movement, they stressed that the food-supply drive was "a matter of conscience alone, and not connected with any group."

One Jewish organizer, expressing anger over Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's statements yesterday morning rejecting claims of food shortages in the camps, said that though the Arab-Jewish delegation was unable to "break into the camps, we are breaking into Israeli thinking, which has been silent until now on this siege of hunger and oppressive treatment."

Rabin said yesterday that food

(Continued on Page Nine)

Secret Amman summit resolution restricts Jordan

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON – The recent Arab summit in Amman approved an unpublicized resolution effectively restricting Jordan's ability to negotiate a separate peace agreement with Israel, according to well-informed sources in Washington.

The resolution, pressed for by Syrian President Hafez Assad, was said to have been accepted to get his agreement on several resolutions on the Iran-Iraq war and other issues, including the Arab world's reopening towards Egypt.

Sources in Washington said that the secret resolution called on all Arab states "to abide by the resolutions of Arab summits which forbid any Arab side to separately seek a solution to the Arab-Israel conflict, and to reject any political settlement to the Arab-Israel conflict which does not guarantee complete and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable national rights in accordance with Arab summit resolutions.

The sources said that the resolution was not publicized because the Arabs wanted to project a more flexible and moderate international stance on the peace process.

A second unpublicized resolution, the sources said, called on the Arab states to achieve a "strategic balance or parity with Israel within the framework of effective Arab solidarity."

Assad has repeatedly declared that Syria's intention is to achieve strategic or military parity with Israel. But this new resolution – seen as another Arab summit concession to the Syrian leader – would have the entire Arab world go along with that Syrian objective.

Labour Party Knesset faction chairman Rafi Edri yesterday marries in Jerusalem, Anne, the daughter of business tycoon David Amar, leader of the Jewish community in Morocco and close confidante of King Hassan. Edri, recently divorced, met Anne in Morocco while on one of his many political missions to that country. (Elharar / Scoop 80)

Afghan rebels continue to press on Khost

KHOST, Afghanistan – The airstrip at the newly-relieved Afghan garrison town of Khost came under rocket attack yesterday as Moslem guerrillas sought to demonstrate the shaky hold of the Soviet and Afghan government forces here.

The attack came just after nightfall, as two Afghan Air Force Antonov-26 transport planes, carrying foreign journalists back to Kabul after a government-sponsored visit to Khost, were preparing to take off.

The Afghan rebels had controlled the road to Khost, which linked the Pakistan-based guerrillas to Afghanistan, and had held the Afghan garrison town under siege for eight years. The siege was recently lifted by combined Soviet-Afghan troops after a bitter struggle, but the rebels are still entrenched in the region.

Two rockets landed on either side of the first plane, each at a distance of some 500 metres, making Afghan troops guarding the airfield rush headlong for cover. The attack was preceded by a series of crashes and explosions as Afghan and Soviet army outposts traded fire with guerrillas in nearby hill positions.

Half a minute after the first plane took off, it was possible to see from its unlit windows a third explosion close to the dirt runway below. Its engines screaming, the Antonov scattered a succession of flares to deflect possible incoming heat-seeking missiles, as it climbed steeply towards the relative safety of cloud cover.

As the plane headed northwest towards Kabul, intermittent flashes and arcs of machinegun tracer bullets indicated that the exchanges were continuing. All daylight flights into or out of Khost have been cancelled for the past five months, after six Antonovs were downed by rebels using U.S.-made Stinger missiles.

An earlier report in Islamabad

(Continued on Page Three)

Gov't hospitals hit by strikes

Post Science and Health Reporter

Outpatient clinics at Haifa's Rothschild and Rambam Hospitals and those in the Nahariya government hospital and the Mazra mental hospital in Acre will be closed today, except for units that treat cancer and dialysis patients.

These four institutions join four others – Sieff in Safad, Poriya in Tiberias, Hillel Yaffe in Hadera, and the Pardesiya mental hospital near Netanya – that have been closed for several days. The country's 2,800 government hospital doctors have been applying sanctions over the Treasury's refusal to grant them the same overtime benefits for a second shift as those promised to Kupat Holim Clalit doctors.

No progress at all was made yesterday, and there was almost no contact between the doctors and the authorities.

The 380 anesthesiologists continue their sanctions, which began last week, and will allow only emergency surgery to be performed at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba and Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer.

Meanwhile, the country's 7,000 laboratory workers and microbiologists begin a 48-hour strike today, and will undoubtedly cause a great deal of trouble in the hospitals, as no lab tests, except for those involving emergencies, will be performed.

The works committee of the 12,000 clerks and maintenance workers in the government hospitals was empowered yesterday to decide when it wants sanctions to begin. These workers are demanding the same fringe benefits enjoyed by their counterparts in Kupat Holim Clalit.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

19.1.88

	MIN. °C	MIN. °F	MAX. °C	MAX. °F	
AMSTERDAM	3	37	5	43	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	1	34	5	41	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	24	75	30	86	Cloudy
CHICAGO	0	32	2	35	Snow
COPENHAGEN	3	37	3	37	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	4	39	5	41	Cloudy
GENEVA	-1	30	5	41	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-2	28	0	32	Cloudy
HONG KONG	11	52	18	64	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	15	59	28	82	Clear
LISBON	10	50	16	61	Clear
LONDON	6	43	9	48	Cloudy
MADRID	4	39	12	54	Cloudy
MONTREAL	1	34	3	37	Cloudy
NEW YORK	2	36	7	45	Rain
OSLO	0	32	3	37	Cloudy
PARIS	6	43	10	50	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	71	32	89	Clear
SAO PAULO	20	68	32	89	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	0	32	2	36	Rain
TOKYO	3	37	8	46	Cloudy
TORONTO	2	36	5	41	Rain
VIENNA	1	33	5	41	Cloudy
ZURICH	0	32	3	37	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	67	4-11	12
Golan	70	2-11	12
Nahariya	–	—	–
Safad	98	3-10	12
Haifa Port	49	8-17	20
Tiberias	67	5-17	20
Nazareth	68	6-13	15
Afula	64	4-16	17
Shomron	62	4-13	14
Tel Aviv	50	8-18	20
B-G Airport	58	6-15	17
Jericho	60	4-18	20
Gaza	63	9-17	20
Beersheba	55	5-15	17
Eilat	31	6-19	22

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Jerusalem Rotary Club is to hold a luncheon at 1 p.m. today at the YMCA. Mossis Zilka will speak on "Twenty years of Jerusalem's reunification."

Beilin urges U.S. action on peace

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON – Dr. Yossi Beilin, the visiting political director-general of the Foreign Ministry, yesterday continued his efforts to spur a more active U.S. diplomatic role in the Arab-Israeli peace process.

Despite criticism from circles close to Prime Minister Shamir that Beilin was effectively inviting U.S. pressure on Israel, Beilin is said to have urged Reagan administration officials to dispatch a high-level envoy to the region to try to start direct Arab-Israeli peace talks.

In his meetings in Washington, he has repeatedly called on the U.S. to undertake a new peace initiative even in advance of the American and Israeli elections later this year.

Beilin told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he vehemently rejected the idea that the U.S. apply pressure on Israel.

Beilin met separately yesterday with Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy and the White House's national security adviser, Lt. Gen. Colin Powell.

U.S. officials said that the administration was currently "taking stock" of the situation evolving in the region in the aftermath of the disturbances in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. They said that sending an American envoy to the region was not currently planned.

The Americans noted that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was due in Washington next week for talks with President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz, Secretary of Defence Frank Carlucci and other top officials.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, they said, was likely to come to Washington in February. Shamir, they added, has been invited on an official state visit to the U.S. in March.

Thus, the Americans said, the U.S. will have an opportunity to review the situation with most of the key leaders. They said that King Hussein would also be contacted.

But the Americans made it clear that they were waiting for concrete signs of agreement in the national unity government on an international conference. In the meantime, the Americans are pessimistic about the prospects of getting peace talks moving.

They said that both Reagan and Shultz, during the Mubarak visit, would restate U.S. policy in a host of areas connected to the Arab-Israeli conflict. They did not anticipate any dramatic departures from U.S. policy – nor any announcements of a fresh American peace initiative.

Beilin, meeting with reporters at the Israeli Embassy here, called on the U.S. to step up its diplomatic activity to promote the resumption of peace talks. An active and high-level U.S. role was absolutely critical, he added.

Beilin acknowledged that there were serious differences within the national unity government over the convening of an international peace conference. But he insisted that the conference was just one option "among many" that could be used to get negotiations off the ground. He declined to discuss other options.

The Israeli Embassy yesterday wound up three days of strategy meetings with Israeli diplomats posted around the U.S. Beilin and Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arad co-chaired the sessions, which dealt with ways of improving Israel's image in the aftermath of the West Bank and Gaza riots.

Israeli diplomats based in San Fransisco, Boston and Los Angeles said that the media coverage of the disturbances in those cities had seriously hurt Israel. In San Fransisco, for example, the pro-Arab lobby had been dramatically strengthened while the pro-Israeli community, including Jews, was "tired," an Israeli official said..

Israeli officials from other consulates were less gloomy in their assessments. But most agreed that the hardest point to justify was Israel's continued use of lethal force in trying to stop the riots.

They were also alarmed by Monday night's lengthy ABC News report comparing Israel's policies in the territories to those of the racist regime in South Africa. Israeli officials were yesterday planning some sort of formal complaint to ABC for what they charged was a "vicious smear" against Israel.

Pickering: Reagan plan still U.S. policy

By KEN SCHACHTER

TEL AVIV – The Reagan peace initiative, first broached five years ago, remains U.S. policy despite a prolonged dormant phase, U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering said here yesterday.

Replying to questions at an Israel-America Chamber of Commerce forum, Pickering said that absence of comment on the policy should not be construed to mean that it has been discarded.

The initiative "has been, remains and is U.S. policy," Pickering said.

The peace plan, introduced September 1, 1982, favours federating the territories with Jordan rather than granting them independence or annexing them to Israel, and proposes direct negotiations as the preferred way of achieving this end. There have been indications recently that Washington could renew its push for adoption of the plan.

Pickering also said that while Washington opposed the recent deportations of Palestinians, the U.S.-Israel relationship would be one of "continuing friendship rather than animosity."

Olmert explains his autonomy proposal

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MK Ehud Olmert is said to have the prime minister's ear. He speaks to Yitzhak Shamir several times a day, he confirms.

So was he speaking for others beside himself when he floated the idea of unilaterally implementing autonomy earlier this week? Or is he tacitly confirming the criticism of the left, which has long charged Shamir with preferring the status quo in the belief that time is on Israel's side?

"I don't believe that we will soon be able to reach a comprehensive agreement on implementing autonomy," Olmert said yesterday. "We could waste 20 years waiting for formal partners to negotiations which are, admittedly, the preferred way of implementing the autonomy plan."

The impression of criticism of the party leader is unavoidable since Shamir's most recent comments on the situation in the territories have been to repeat the appeal to Egypt, Jordan, and the U.S. to revive the autonomy talks.

On the other hand, Olmert seems to reflect other party concerns when he advocates "movement now – even before the next general elections."

"Israel should not hesitate any further but unilaterally implement those parts of the autonomy plan which do not depend on others. We should reduce our involvement in the lives of the local residents to a minimum. This should take place soon – within months."

"Labour portrays itself as the defender of peace and the advocate of change. I resent this. They talk of peace while we will make it," he said, reflecting apparent Likud concern that Labour's call for early elections might have struck a responsive chord as public concern and international pressure over the ongoing unrest mounted.

At the same time Olmert was at pains to distance himself from Moshe Amirav and Shlomo Lahat, other Likud mavericks who have drawn fire over their recent dovish statements on the territories. "They are advocating a withdrawal from the territories and the creation of a Palestinian state – I'm for political movement. I did not advocate withdrawing the IDF from the territories as was incorrectly reported but from the towns and cities."

"Those who have attacked me are ignorant of the extent of Menachem Begin's autonomy plan and owe their ultimate loyalty to some extreme element in the Herut central committee," he said shortly after an amicable huddle with Moshe Arens in the Knesset members' cafeteria. "Mine is to the true interests of the country whether some hot-headed backbenchers like it or not."

(Arens, one of Shamir's closest supporters inside Herut, has just been named to run the Likud's election campaign.)

Olmert advocates tacit understandings on a city-to-city basis, avoiding the demand for formal negotiations "where the price we are asked to pay for merely agreeing to sit down at a table is one we cannot afford to pay."

He is willing to take the risk that the people who will be elected to run local affairs after an IDF withdrawal will be strongly opposed to Israel. "They can be extreme – as long as they are not aggressive." As to their membership in the PLO – "that is a problem, although we will not examine people's undergarments."

There is no difference between a formally agreed autonomy and unilateral implementation as far as the security of the settlers is concerned, he says. The army would continue to protect them, and highways would be kept open by patrols.

AT A LOSS

(Continued from Page One)

pro-Jordanian mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, said negotiations should be held with the PLO. That is an option Labour and the Likud refuse to consider.

The government has failed to agree on any alternative political approach, so the army must use force to impose law and order.

Thousands upon thousands of troops are now deployed throughout the territories, but the mere show of force has failed to impress the Palestinians.

Tear gas and smoke grenades have not done the job either. Once the smoke blew away, the rioters returned. Some carried onions to counteract the effects of the tear gas, and on one occasion the authorities caught a Red Crescent ambulance trying to deliver onions. On other occasions rioters hurled the grenades back or the wind carried the gas into the soldiers' faces.

Rubber bullets did not solve the problem. The rioters just kept going. In several instances units ran out of tear gas and rubber bullets and only the use of live ammunition, which wounded and sometimes killed Palestinians, saved the soldiers. Fatalities cannot be totally avoided under such circumstances – and they fan the flames and lead to more riots.

The arrests of more than 1,500 Palestinians and the deportations failed to make a lasting impression and sometimes led to more unrest.

Now the curfew is the most effective weapon. About a third of Gaza's residents are under curfew, and in some camps the curfew has been in force for a fortnight.

The youngsters, many of whom have served jail sentences for terrorist attacks, are reportedly in control, and the notables appear unwilling to stand up to them. The situation is quiet now because the curfews are in force, but the lull is temporary, Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron has said.

At the same time the troops were upset by the restrictions imposed on them. Soldiers complained that the army was no longer presenting a deterrent to unrest and that the Arabs were "laughing" at them.

Will the new measures work?

Defence sources insist they already have. Some soldiers have been beating up demonstrators for several days "and there are no fatalities. When you bash them, you don't shoot," one said.

But all measures eventually lose their effectiveness. The Arabs may fight back, and in close-quarter fighting they may exploit methods they cannot use when several metres separate them from the troops.

Aggressive tactics may make the Palestinians even more bitter, especially as some soldiers reportedly kept hitting Palestinians even after detaining them.

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Soldiers force open a shop in Ramallah yesterday. (J. Arzt/Media)

Galilee Arabs tuning in to Palestinian radio station

By DAVID RUDGE

SHFARAM – A growing number of Israeli Arabs are tuning in to the new "independent" Palestinian radio station which is believed to be broadcasting from Lebanon.

The station, calling itself the Voice of Jerusalem for the Liberation of the Land and the People, is attracting thousands of listeners, especially in Galilee, where reception is reportedly strong and clear.

"In virtually every home now, you will find the radio switched to this station," said a businessman in this township, whose population includes Moslems, Christians and Druse.

"People like to hear what the radio has to say, especially about what is happening in the territories," said the man, who asked not to be named.

"We have grown sceptical of the reports on Israeli radio and television because we think the stories are biased and don't present the whole picture," he declared.

The new station, which broadcasts in Arabic, Hebrew and English, is on the air daily from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.

One listener maintained that, despite calls on the Israeli authorities to end the occupation of the territories, the news reports were generally factual and objective.

He noted that the station's broadcasters often quoted from stories in the Hebrew press. "They reported the story of the Border Policeman who was injured in last Friday's clashes on the Temple Mount and his comments, which they quoted word-for-word from a story that appeared in one of the Hebrew evening newspapers," he said.

"Apart from that, the station does not claim to represent any particular Palestinian faction." This, and the lack of slogan-type propaganda, gave the station an air of sophistication that enhanced its appeal, he added.

Man said to confess to Temple Mt. knife attack

By ANDY COURT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 23-year-old East Jerusalemite has confessed that he grabbed Border Policeman Ofer Shpitzer's pistol and knifed him just below the eye during Friday's clash between police and Arab demonstrators on the Temple Mount, a senior police official said yesterday.

The Arab, who was arrested Monday night, reconstructed the events that took place after Shpitzer was dragged into al-Aksa mosque by Arab demonstrators, the official said. From his statement, police have learned new details about what happened behind the mosque's closed doors before Shpitzer somehow escaped. Those details are being kept secret so as not to undermine the investigation.

The man who reportedly confessed is one of about 15 Palestinians who have been arrested in connection with the Temple Mount incident. All are now in the police lockup.

Labour-CRM-Mapam bloc still controls TAU students' union

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV – The Labour Party, in coalition with the Citizens Rights Movement and Mapam, will maintain control of the Tel Aviv University students' union despite its loss of 11 seats in Monday's campus elections.

The results, announced early yesterday morning, showed an increase in support for Studention, which includes the Likud and Tehiya, but the extent of that increase depends on whom you ask. Gil Sansonov of the Likud pointed to an increase from six seats in last year's election to 14 this year, but Zvi Kind of Labour pointed out that Tehiya ran separately last year and got six seats, so the increase in the right's strength was really only from 12 to 14.

The Labour coalition's seats in the 70-seat body dropped from 50 to 39.

Kind said some Labour votes went to independent candidates (nine seats went to the Independent Forum and three to independent candidates not identified with the Forum) and some to Campus, the list on the far left which increased its strength from two to five seats. But he admitted that some of the votes Labour lost may have gone to Studention.

Sansonov said Studention got 48 per cent of the popular vote and only the constituency-based electoral system – with university departments choosing representatives – prevented the right from getting a clear majority on the council.

POLICE

(Continued from Page One)

A photograph taken in Abu Tor yesterday showed a frustrated soldier hurling a stone back at Arab youths.

There were also disturbances in Silwan in the Kidron Valley and in Anata, according to the Jerusalem police spokesman.

The Jerusalem police plan to wait for the three-day commercial strike in the West Bank to run its course tomorrow before making any major effort to reopen East Jerusalem stores, police sources said yesterday.

In the meantime, East Jerusalem merchants continued to suffer the most from Palestinian activists' attempts to bring commercial life in East Jerusalem and the territories to a standstill.

A police officer recounted yesterday that a merchant had pointed to a young man passing by and said, "The son of a bitch goes to work in a hotel, and then comes back and keeps me from opening."

Though leaflets distributed in East Jerusalem and the territories called for a freezing of commercial life, public transportation operated and people did go to work, police said.

Yet East Jerusalem shops were uniformly closed most of the day. A few merchants reportedly opened up late yesterday afternoon.

Police will not open shops by force, Mayor Teddy Kollek told reporters yesterday. But the authorities will use other means, such as presenting merchants with emergency orders calling on them to open immediately or have their shops welded closed for a certain period of time.

Censor rejects ad in *Al Kuds* after it appeared in *Yediot*

By BRADLEY BURSTON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA – A kibbutz-sponsored advertisement in favour of Palestinian statehood submitted to an East Jerusalem newspaper was rejected by the military censor this week, after the ad had already appeared in the Hebrew daily *Yediot Aharonot*, *The Jerusalem Post* learned last night.

Members of Kerem Shalom, a Western Negev kibbutz, and *Al-Kuds* publisher Mahmud Abu Zuluf, confirmed that the advertisement was rejected by the censor yesterday, after it had already run in *Yediot*.

The advertisement, signed by the kibbutz, calls on the Israeli government "to recognize the right of the Palestinian people to a sovereign state on the territory of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

"As a kibbutz that sits on the border of the Gaza Strip, we are looking forward to the day when a sovereign people sits in its homeland on the other side of that border," the text says, "and when we and our neighbours live a life of tranquillity and peace."

In response, the IDF spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that "for understandable reasons, the military censor tends not to comment on or publicize the factors behind specific decisions."

MKs lash plan to close leftist paper

By ANDY COURT

Two Knesset members charged yesterday that the Interior Ministry's plan to close down a left-wing Hebrew newspaper represents a "spreading of the iron fist policy from the occupied territories to within the Green Line."

MKs Matityahu Peled and Mohammed Miari of the Progressive List for Peace sent a telegram to Prime Minister Shamir, who is also acting interior minister, criticizing the attempt to close the Hebrew newspaper, *Derech Hanitzotz*, and its Arabic counterpart, *Tariq A-Sharara*. The move constituted "new proof that an occupying power cannot preserve a democratic regime for its own citizens in the long run," they said.

The Interior Ministry's Jerusalem district representative Eli Suissa has informed the newspapers' management that he is considering revoking their licences to publish because they are "linked to a terrorist organization."

Former top IDF men due at *Peace Now forum*

By ANDY COURT

A number of former high-ranking IDF officers are expected to appear tonight at a Peace Now forum in Jerusalem to discuss the security aspects of the situation in the territories.

The forum, which is open to the public, will be held at 8:30 at the Lev Yerushalayim Hall in Rehov Hillel.

Likud, religious MKs breathe new life into anti-pork law

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Likud teamed up with the religious factions in a holy alliance to get the anti-pork law out of the doldrums, after it had lain becalmed for two years in the Economic Committee under an Alignment committee chairman, Eliahu Speiser.

The alliance produced a majority of 10 votes against eight in the House Committee for a proposal to take the anti-pork law out of the Economic Committee and back to the plenum.

The plenum will decide next week to which committee to transfer the private member's bill. The proposed law would ban the sale of pork and its products – not just pork-rearing as under current law – in all save predominantly Christian areas of the country.

Speiser told reporters later that, despite the eight meetings devoted to the proposed law over two years, progress was held up by the fact that there were no funds to pay compensation to all the businesses which would have to be shut down by the law.

Speiser said he estimated that 8,000 people would lose their livelihood, because of the law, and compensation would amount to between $250m. and $300m.

Public warned: Faulty heaters are poisonous

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

The Health Ministry yesterday warned the public to warm their homes only with devices intended for that purpose and bearing the Israel Standards Institute emblem.

The warning was issued after 14 cases of carbon monoxide poisoning were reported within the last 24 hours.

Every winter, there are about a dozen cases of carbon monoxide poisoning. So the ministry became alarmed when 14 were reported in one day.

Ten of the cases involved people who heated their homes with faulty devices or had stopped-up chimneys, while four burnt charcoal overnight in barbeque grills.

Attack-dog idea raises storm in Knesset

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset was in an uproar yesterday as the left again and again castigated a suggestion aired on Israel Television that what was needed to calm rioting children and youths was dogs trained to bite the legs of Arabs, and the right resorted to what was scornfully decried as "classic neo-colonialism," in reminding Arab MKs of what Israel had done for them.

The occasion was a debate on a motion of no-confidence in the government moved by Mohammed Miari (Progressive List for Peace), who seized on the proposal made by former prime minister's adviser on terror Rafi Eitan during a television interview on Monday.

"Where will this lead?" Miari asked.

"Only the sickest of minds could have thought it up," said Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement).

But the main thrust of Miari's remarks was directed at Defence Minister Rabin who, "even his best friends said, 'never thought up any peace plan, not while an ambassador, not while prime minister, and not now.' "

Rabin was a weak man who, like other weak men, had decked himself out in wolf's clothing. His failure was seen now throughout the land, and at fearful cost, Miari added.

It was the Likud's Meir Cohen-Avidov and Labour's hawkish Amnon Linn who sprang to Rabin's defence.

Cohen-Avidov fought a running battle with the Arab MKs, taunting them that the more he succeeded in making them lose their temper, the more he felt he was succeeding.

"Who the hell needs you here? Get out!" Cohen-Avidov stormed again and again at Miari.

The Arab MKs should realize and point out that under Israeli rule they had been lifted out of the "garbage dumps" in which they had been living. Their villages had been totally changed. And other villages (in the territories) had been equally changed in the last 20 years.

"Say thank you for that!" he urged.

"Classic neo-colonialism," was the epithet used by Mapam's Yair Tsaban to describe Cohen-Avidov's speech. And Rabin, for his part, was pursuing policies that were worse than colonial. What colonial power deprived its subjects of all rights to political expression, he asked.

Our dear

LEYA LERNER

is no more.

She passed away in the United States.

The funeral will leave at 1:30 p.m. today, Wednesday, 20.1.1988, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour at 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

A bus will be available for the mourners.

Shiva at 2A Rehov Revivim, Shikun Dan.

Her husband: **Eliezer Lerner**
Her son: **Avraham Lerner**
Her daughter and son-in-law: **Zipi and Danny Bursuk**
Her grandchildren: **Yishai, Yonatan, Keren, Shelly and Yorai**
Her brother and sister and all the family

The unveiling of the tombstone of

GUSSIE NUSSBAUM

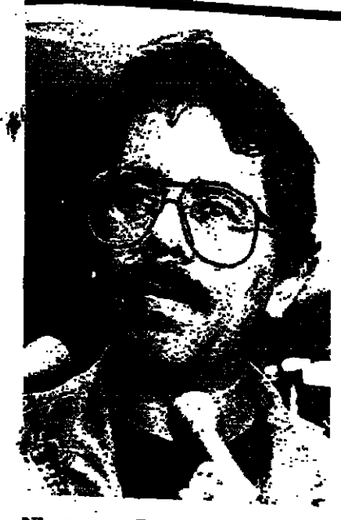
will take place tomorrow, Thursday, January 21, at 4 p.m., in Karkur Cemetery.

Transportation from the New Synagogue, Rehov MacDonald, Netanya, at 3 p.m.

Dr. Moses Nussbaum

هكذا من الأصل

Contras agree to talk to Sandinistas



Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega talks to reporters in Managua on Monday. (Reuter)

MIAMI – Contra leaders agreed yesterday to hold direct cease-fire talks with Nicaragua's leftist government and said they would meet mediator Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo in Costa Rica this week to prepare for the negotiations.

In a statement issued here, the six directors of the Nicaraguan resistance accused Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega of undermining the Central American peace process but said they were ready to hold face-to-face talks in San Jose, the Costa Rican capital.

Contra leaders said they planned to meet the Nicaraguan cardinal privately on Thursday in San Jose.

Rebel director Alfredo Cesar told reporters the first round of direct negotiations with Nicaragua's Sandinista government could take place as early as next week.

The Contra statement came in response to a surprise announcement by Ortega on Saturday in which he agreed to direct talks with the rebels and a lifting of the state of emergency in Nicaragua.

After a meeting on Monday night between Cardinal Obando y Bravo and Ortega, the cardinal said he would ask U.S. cardinals to contact President Ronald Reagan about whether the U.S. would accept 2,300 Nicaraguan political prisoners, including former national guardsmen.

Ortega had announced at the end of a Central American summit on Saturday that he would grant amnesty to political prisoners if the U.S. or a country not in Central America accepted them. In the past, the leftist Sandinistas said the amnesty would not include guardsmen who served under the late dictator Anastaio Somoza, overthrown by the Sandinistas in 1979.

However, Obando y Bravo said Ortega told him the amnesty would apply to 1,500 Contras and 1,800 former guardsmen.

Ortega said if the U.S. Congress approved more aid for the Contra rebels, it would "kill all the [peace] effort." Congress is expected to consider the rebel aid measure next week. He declined to elaborate on the comment he made earlier in the day that additional aid would prompt Nicaragua to "take whatever necessary measures" to defend the country.

This was widely believed to mean that the democratic reforms enacted under the five-month-old peace plan and signed by five Central American leaders would be withdrawn. The White House has said that Reagan will request more aid for the rebels despite Ortega's announcements.

The administration had postponed plans to ask Congress for $270 million for the Contras over an 18-month period when congressmen said it would interfere with the regional peace plan.

After the summit, Ortega announced the amnesty, an agreement to direct cease-fire talks, and the lifting of the six-year-old state of emergency. A government spokesman said that official decrees formalizing restoration of the freedoms barred under the emergency would be promulgated. (Reuter, AP)

An Italian doctor listens to the heartbeat of a starving 11-month-old girl in Mekelle, Ethiopia this month. An Italian medical team treats hundreds of famine victims every day in Mekelle, the capital of the Tigre region. (Reuter)

108 die as Chinese airliner crashes in forced landing

PEKING (Reuter) – A Chinese airliner crashed into an electric power line on a hill while making an emergency landing near Chongqing in southwest China on Monday night, killing all 108 people on board, rescue workers said yesterday.

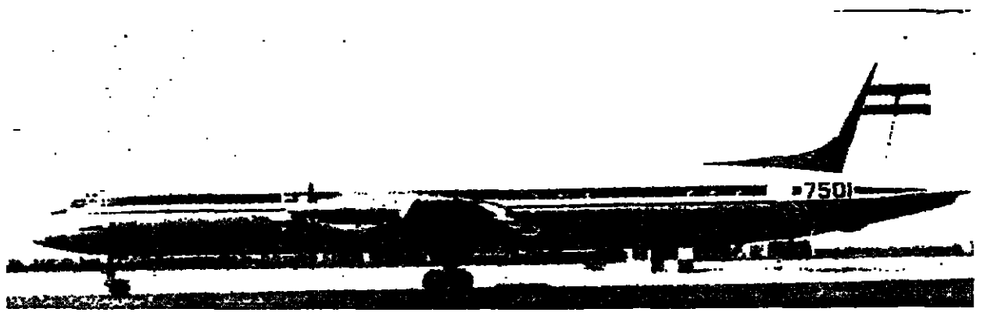
Two farmhouses burst into flames when struck by the plane, a Soviet-built Ilyushin 18, but nobody on the ground was believed killed, a doctor on emergency duty said. A spokesman for China's state airline CAAC said four of the 98 passengers were foreigners – three Japanese and one Briton.

The four-engine propellor plane was flying from Peking to Chongqing and crashed eight km. from its destination. The area is densely populated, hilly and often shrouded in mist. CAAC said it was investigating the cause of the accident which occurred at 10.15 p.m.

Dr. Guo Hongjiang of Chongqing's emergency centre said the 108 victims died on the spot. He quoted a rescue worker as saying the airliner crashed on a small hill and hit a high-voltage power line while trying to make a forced landing. He said he did not know why the plane was coming down short of Baishiyi Airport.

Two of the Japanese victims worked for subsidiaries of Toshiba. A Toshiba spokesman in Peking named them as Masato Kuga and Osamu Tanaka and said they were based in Japan and flying to Chongqing on business. Another Japanese company, Mitsui Trading Corporation, said one of its workers, Sumio Kudo, 30, was also killed in the crash. A British embassy spokesman said he did not know the identity of the dead Briton.

The airliner was owned by Southwest China Airline, a regional subsidiary of the state airline CAAC, set up last October as part of China's policy to decentralize its state management structure.



Chinese IL-18 airliner of the type which crashed on Monday. (AFP)

Aquino's candidates head for clean sweep in Manila area

MANILA (AP) – President Corazon Aquino's candidates headed yesterday for a virtual sweep of mayoral posts in the Manila area, as the military reported six more deaths in the regional election campaign.

Candidates endorsed by the president or her "people power" coalition were also leading in other key races while counting from Monday's regional elections continued. But two of the president's relatives were faring poorly, apparent victims of a public backlash over allegations that her family was building a "political dynasty."

Meanwhile, police arrested a soldier and two civilians who disrupted vote counting in the northern Manila suburb of Makati late Monday. The military said Communist rebels snatched some 4,000 ballots and burned some of them before terrified poll clerks.

Police said teachers counting votes at the town hall in Makati fled early yesterday when the three men arrived and fired a shot. The teachers resumed the counting after police arrived and rounded up the culprits. No one was reported injured.

The Philippine Constabulary, the country's internal security force, said at least 101 people have been killed since the campaign opened on December 1. An official tally includes at least nine soldiers killed by Communist rebels in an ambush in the northern Philippines Monday.

Voting was postponed in 11 of the Philippines' 73 provinces to prevent further bloodshed and give the military time to deploy its thinly spread 150,000 troops. The voting has been rescheduled for later this month or early next month.

The pro-Aquino "people power" coalition said its candidates were leading in races for mayor of Manila and 13 of its suburbs. Coalition candidates were trailing in suburban Quezon City, Caloocan and Las Pinas. In the race for mayor of Quezon City, Aquino's sister-in-law, Mila Aquino-Albert, was trailing Brigido Simon and Charito Planas, while her cousin Vic Sumulong was far behind in the contest for governor of Rizal province.

Partial, unofficial returns compiled by the government's news agency and private media from 17 provinces showed candidates personally endorsed by Aquino or her coalition were leading for eight governorships, seven vice governorships, 15 mayoral and 18 vice mayoral posts.

Candidates of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos's New Society Movement, or KBL, were doing badly except in Marcos' home province of Ilocos Norte, where they were virtually the only contenders. They include former Col. Rolando Abadilla, who is on trial for his role in a coup attempt last year.

Another renegade officer, former Col. Rodolfo Aguinaldo, was leading for governor of Cagayan province in northern Luzon. Aguinaldo was implicated in the August 28 coup attempt but has not been charged. He has since formed a private army with the backing of the armed forces to fight Communist rebels.

Bad weather blamed for 20 deaths in the United States this week

NEW YORK (AP) – A storm that plundered the California coast and packed the Rocky Mountains with snow rolled eastward across the U.S. yesterday, causing near-blizzard conditions and closing schools even in hardy western cities.

At least 20 deaths have been blamed on bad weather this week. Damages in southern California were being counted in the millions of dollars after giant waves smashed restaurants, beach houses and piers, and sheared off part of a hotel.

Sandbags were stacked and berms constructed to block water for another towering high tide of 2 m. predicted in the Los Angeles area yesterday. Northerly winds gusting 32-48 kph. were expected along the coast, threatening more flooding in low-lying coastal areas.

Winds gusted to 64 kph. in western Nebraska, a state in the nation's midsection, yesterday morning. Blowing snow with drifts of up to 2 m. made roads impassable, said Dean Costantinou, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service.

Snow totals ranged from 10 cm. at Denver's Stapleton International Airport to 63 cm. at Purgatory Ski Area. A 46 cm. snowfall Monday in Durango, in Colorado's southwest mountains, shut the airport, left cars looking like igloos and prompted pedestrians to wear skis. For the first time in 20 years, Durango's public schools closed because of weather on Monday.

In southern California, engineers were worried about the stability of seaside structures on a stretch of coastline from Malibu to Laguna Beach, and whether they could withstand another barrage of 6 m. waves like the one that hit Sunday night and Monday.

The storm caused an estimated $15 million in damage alone to public facilities at Redondo Beach, south of downtown Los Angeles.

"We are looking at the worst damage this harbour has ever suffered," said Pat Aust of the Redondo Beach Fire Department.

Massive Iran arms fraud case begins in London

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON – In a trial expected to last three months and involve 100 prosecution witnesses and thousands of documents, five men have been accused of attempting to defraud the Iranian government of tens of millions of dollars by setting up phoney arms deals.

The five, whose Old Bailey trial began this week, include a former army major, two company directors, and a solicitor. They have all pleaded not guilty to conspiring to obtain property by deception between 1984 and 1986.

According to prosecutor Michael Hill, the men set up an elaborate fraud to convince agents of the Khomeini government that they could supply missiles and other arms.

"The conspirators moved in a cloak and dagger world of secrecy," said Hill, "passing themselves off as British and American secret service operatives. Their objective was to obtain from agents for the Iranians as much money as they could."

The court heard, however, that the attempted fraud was discovered and that the men then made desperate attempts to cover it up.

9 more killed in latest round of Pietermaritzburg violence

JOHANNESBURG (AP) – Nine blacks were killed in the latest round of violence in the southeastern city of Pietermaritzburg, police said yesterday.

About 300 people have been killed in the past year in local black-against-black faction fighting, including 51 so far in January.

The feud is between the United Democratic Front, the nation's largest anti-apartheid organization, and Inkatha, a political group headed by Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Police said three men and two youths were killed when shots were fired into the house where they were staying.

In separate incidents, police found four bodies at four different locations in townships around Pietermaritzburg. Two women and one man had been stabbed to death, and a second man had been fatally shot, police said.

All the deaths were on the Tuesday unrest report issued by police, which includes incidents from the past 24 hours.

There have been almost daily killings in Pietermaritzburg since the savage faction feud began escalating in September. More than 250 of the 300 deaths attributed to the rivalry have occurred during the last five months.

In another development, police were investigating the discovery of a human skull found in a safe in the prime minister's office in the black homeland of Transkei.

The skull was found in November, when Prime Minister Stella Sigcau ordered the safe opened. Sigcau became prime minister in October after George Matanzima was forced to resign. She has since been ousted by a military coup last December.

Transkei is one of South Africa's four nominally independent homelands, which are not recognized by any other nations.

Gorbachev meeting with Kohl ruled out for the near future

BONN (AFP) – Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will not meet in the first half of 1988, as Bonn had hoped, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said here yesterday.

At a press conference after talks with West German officials, Shevardnadze said the workload "of the two leaders" was too heavy to enable a summit to be held in the first six months of the year. The question would be re-evaluated in the second half of 1988, he said.

Kohl had repeatedly said he hoped to meet with Gorbachev during the first half of the year, when West Germany has chairmanship of the European Economic Community.

Shevardnadze also said Soviet troops will pull out of Afghanistan within 12 months, possibly sooner.

"The withdrawal process could be speeded up. Everything depends on the current negotiations in Geneva on the subject between Afghan and Pakistani leaders," Shevardnadze said.

Shevardnaze wound up his visit yesterday by signing three major accords on political and economic cooperation with West Germany with his opposite number Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

On the political front, both sides agreed to step up consultations by holding at least one foreign minister's meeting a year, alternately in Moscow and Bonn. Both sides also agreed to open consulates at Munich and Kiev and to extend the 1978 economic cooperation agreement for five more years. It was the first Soviet foreign minister's visit to West Germany since 1983.

Shevardnadze's visit was marked by a call on Monday for the "total elimination in the interest of all Europeans" of tactical nuclear weapons systems that have a range of less than 500 km.

Speaking at a dinner given in his honour by Genscher, the Soviet minister added that "this question can only be resolved with the participation of other nuclear powers." He stressed that it was not the Soviet Union's fault "if they are not mature enough to do it."

In a speech to the West German Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Shevardnadze urged the West to change its economic stance towards the Soviet Union, particularly by abolishing the Cocom list of high-technology items which are barred from export to the Eastern bloc. Bonn also favours relaxing restrictions currently imposed by Cocom.

U.S. couple defect, 'seek the Soviet way'

MOSCOW (AP) – Two American communications specialists have defected to the Soviet Union while visiting as tourists because of their affinity for the Soviet way of life, an official said yesterday.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Gennady Gerasimov identified the Americans as Theodore Branch, 43, and Cheryl Branch, 40, of Pennsylvania, and said they were granted asylum by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the nation's parliament.

It appeared from Gerasimov's remarks at a government news briefing that the Branches are married. He did not say whether they have children.

Gerasimov identified them as "experts in the field of mass communications," but gave no other details of their jobs or lives in the U.S.

He said the Branches wrote to the Presidium stating that "in the Soviet Union, priority is given to law and order, legislation provides equal opportunities and possibilities for all, which is an alternative to capitalism."

Gerasimov said the Branches came to the Soviet Union late last year, and "declared their unwillingness to return to the U.S. and asked for permission to live here."

The Soviet spokesman said the Branches would be provided with jobs in their speciality and housing.

KHOST

(Continued from Page One)

said Soviet troops have launched a scorched-earth policy along the Gardez-Khost highway where dozens of villages have been razed and systematic destruction continues, Western diplomats said here yesterday.

Heavy Soviet artillery has dug in along the 120 km. route to keep Mujahedeen guerrillas at bay after the strategic highway was seized from rebel control earlier this month, the diplomats said.

Quoting a foreign visitor to the area, they said the Gardez-Khost road presented a picture of destruction and devastation following the six-week offensive, considered the biggest Soviet anti-guerrilla drive in years.

"The road is open and kept open by a very large number of Soviet and Afghan troops and armour," the diplomats said, adding that there were numerous diversions to avoid mined areas and that bridges destroyed by the rebels had been rebuilt.

Soviet troops are manning posts about every 10 km., with Afghan soldiers deployed in between, the diplomats said. They quoted a witness who overflew the area as saying he saw more than 100 T-62 Soviet tanks on the highway, which is littered with wreckage of damaged military vehicles.

Khost itself suffered "extensive" damage from artillery fire, and all villages along the road had been destroyed. No civilians or livestock were to be seen, the diplomats said.

Soviet troops remain in force at the entrance of the Zadran valley in Eastern Paktia province, trying to outflank the Mujahedeen who continue to rocket Khost and engage the troops from the mountains, they said.

The diplomats said a new front had become active in southeastern Kandahar. Soviet-Afghan forces have launched an offensive against a Mujahedeen stronghold in Southern Mahalajat, where fighting has been going on for the past 10 days. (Reuter, AFP)

Leftist Peru rebels kill 4 bank employees

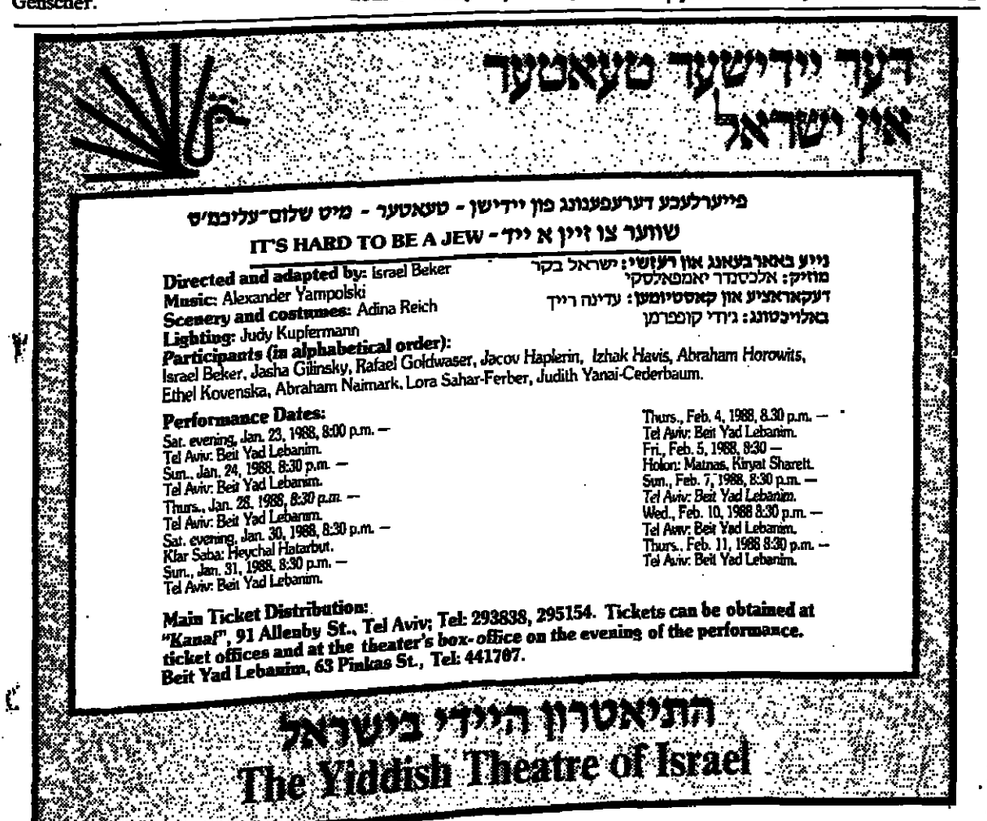
AYACUCHO, Peru (AP) – Leftist guerrillas murdered four employees of a state agricultural development bank on Monday after stopping their van along a mountain road, police said yesterday. The killings were the latest in a wave of guerrilla violence that has taken the lives of at least 90 people in this rebel stronghold in the last month.

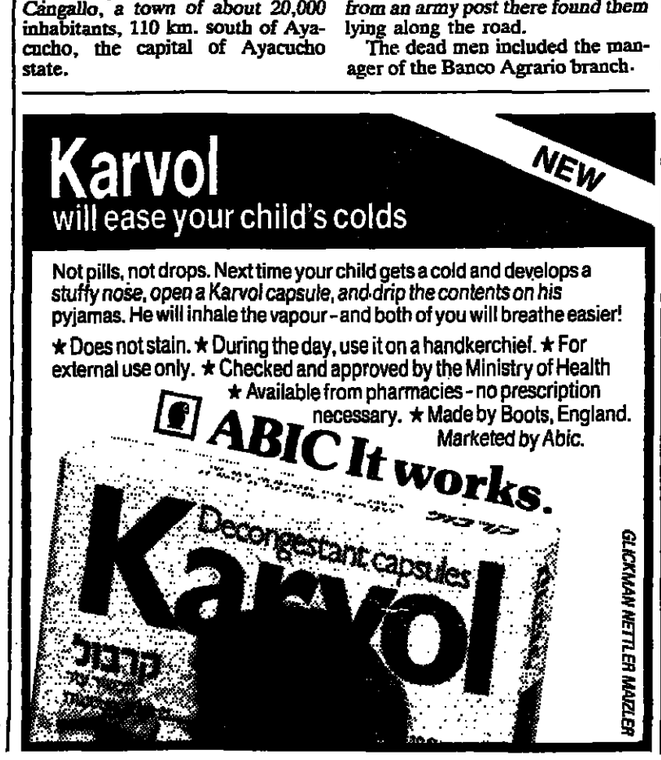
Police said Shining Path guerrillas stopped a vehicle of the state-owned Banco Agrario eight km. outside Cangallo, a town of about 20,000 inhabitants, 110 km. south of Ayacucho, the capital of Ayacucho state.

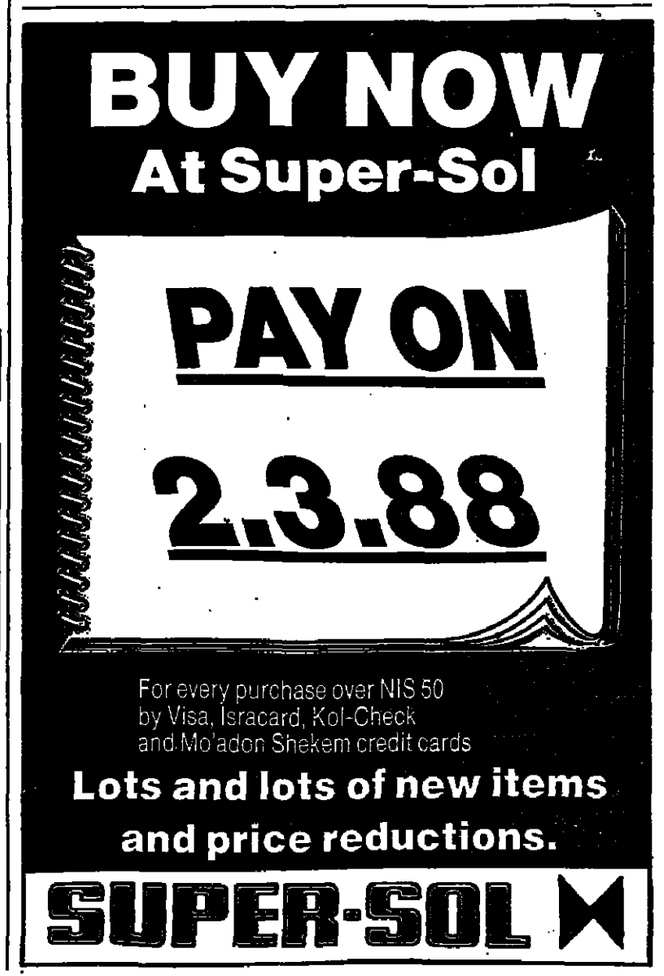
The guerrillas pulled the van's five occupants out of the vehicle, checked their identification papers and told a woman in the group, a bank secretary, to walk to Cangallo. She told police that she heard shots fired after she walked out of sight of the van.

Police said the guerrillas shot each of the four men two or three times in the back of the neck or the head. One died at the scene and three died at a clinic in Cangallo after soldiers from an army post there found them lying along the road.

The dead men included the manager of the Banco Agrario branch.







Portrait of Holon's Wolfson Hospital

'Even oxygen is a luxury'

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON – Wolfson Hospital's director, Dr. Amnon Shahar, is in an unenviable position. On the one hand he badly resents his hospital's tarnished image. He insists that Wolfson is "wrongfully and unjustly stigmatized." At the same time he candidly admits that the medical service the 300,000 residents of Holon and Bat Yam can expect is considerably inferior to that available in Ramat Gan, just a few kilometres away.

"Our population is being victimized. There is no justification for treating it as second-class. There are objective reasons for things being so bad here."

Wolfson is discriminated against because it was born too late and in hard times. So Shahar must personally approve the use of any more-expensive-than-average antibiotic medication, "and in each such case, I shake up the whole system. Doctors are clearly afraid to use costly drugs and they use them less than would perhaps be best for the patients.

"Things have come to the point where we can't pay for oxygen tanks and I sit here racking my brains how to save even on this, and where to use just ordinary air instead of oxygen, which we recently added to the luxury list."

Shahar is an honest man. Much as he would like to give his institution an image boost, he admits that the patients do not receive optimal medical care or drug treatment. Nor can he provide all the sophisticated tests he would like to.

"In some cases I must send patients elsewhere at a cost and grovel for the service. The stay in hospital is thus prolonged, which puts an added burden on us, and the vicious circle is aggravated.

"This is a hospital staffed by frustrated people. Our personnel are dispirited and their mood creates more problems and even less efficiency, to say nothing of discourtesy, impatience, rudeness, and a host of shortcomings that are not directly connected with money.

"You can feel this in the hospital. The corridors are full of this bitterness."

Wolfson has specific financial problems, which will be examined later. These make its condition considerably more critical than that of the other infirm government hospitals. Without going into the causes at this point, the situation at the moment is that the hospital's credit with suppliers has been all but cut off.

"Each day that we continue to function is a minor miracle. We are flat broke."

The hospital owes incredible sums, Shahar said. "Suppliers are turning off the taps. If up to now we could continue accumulating debts, we have now been told that we can expect no further credit until we pay back what we already owe.

"Many pharmaceutical companies won't sell us medications. We have a hard time getting even the simplest medical implements. In fact, we are having trouble buying food. The Histadrut-owned Hamashbir won't sell us foodstuffs. We have already had our confrontations with Bezek over unpaid phone bills and we have been threatened with cutoffs by the Electric Corporation."

Shahar said that, despite the cold weather, "we only started heating the hospital a week ago. We just can't afford the fuel costs. We can't afford anything."

The hospital was built in a prime location. The new, modern edifice is smack in the centre of the Dan region, serving a large urban population, and one would have expected it to become another Tel Hashomer or Ichilov. "But, perversely, the very fact that we are ostensibly in such a lucrative location has worked to our detriment. Our one fault is that we were born too late – in 1980, when the other hospitals were already large and prestigious.

"We were johnny-come-latelies, not deemed as deserving the financial allocations that the big hospitals got. The policy was to make the rich richer and keep us poor because we were poor," Shahar complained.

"With our image and finances being what they are, we have a problem in competing for and retaining top personnel. This goes not only for doctors.

"If a nurse lives in Safad, she has no choice but to work in the one hospital in the vicinity. The nurse who lives in Holon is besieged with offers. She can go to Tel Aviv's Ichilov or Rokach, to Tel Hashomer in Ramat Gan, to Beilinson in Petah Tikva, to Assaf Harofeh in Zrifin, to Kaplan in Rehovot, and more. All these hospitals will transport her. She is likely to prefer them to the tension and turmoil at Wolfson."

Shahar said that the idea at the Health Ministry was that Wolfson could do without all sorts of specialities that are considered naturals for all other large hospitals, and not having them would keep Wolfson in a subordinate status.

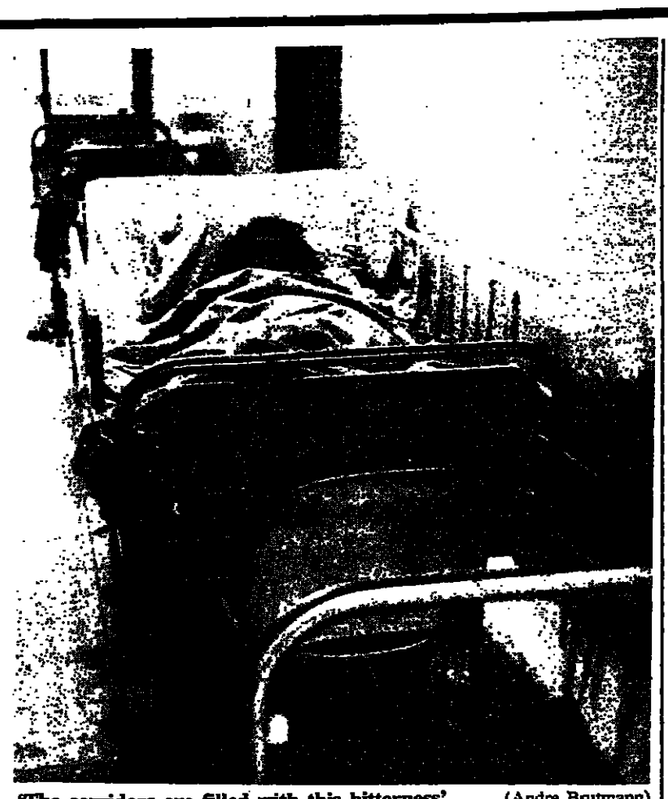
"For years we could not offer cancer patients chemotherapy," he noted, "because it was thought that our patients could be dragged out to Tel Hashomer, etc., where of course the local population takes precedence. Only a year ago was it finally recognized that if we operated on cancer patients it was ridiculous that we could not offer them follow-up treatment.

"For years it was thought that there was no reason for us to offer cardiac catheterization. This created incredible suffering, which finally softened the right hearts at the Health Ministry. We were mercifully given the green light to have this vital diagnostic tool. But there is a catch. We don't get funded for it. All we got was a permit. If we actually want the equipment we must go out and buy it on our own – if we can find the money.

"Considering that we can't pay for food, medications, supplies, fuel, or electricity, it would make little difference if we were again denied the permit."

Shahar said he was gratified that Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino had been recently convinced that something was very wrong at Wolfson. She appointed a committee to study ways of healing the patient. If, when, and how this bears results has yet to be seen.

This article is the second in a series.


'The corridors are filled with this bitterness' (Andre Brutmann)

Centre for non-violence sees self-sufficiency as way to Palestinian state

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Amid the tension created by stone-throwing and curfews, a small Palestinian group in Ramallah is working quietly to gather support for a Palestinian state in a different way – by developing the industry, culture and handicrafts of the territories.

The Ramallah-based Palestinian Centre for Non-violence was launched about six months ago by Salah al-Jariri, a pharmacist from the Ramallah area, with about 100 members. Since its inception, the centre has sponsored over a dozen handicrafts, books, and industrial exhibitions in locations ranging from East Jerusalem's Orient House to Bir Zeit University.

One exhibition included locally made items – food, plastics, soft-drinks and clothes. Another, at Bir Zeit University, offered Palestinian books. And an exhibition at the Orient House displayed Hebron glass and mother-of-pearl handicrafts and olivewood carvings from Bethlehem.

Visitors to the exhibitions generally get a sample of Jariri's political line along with the displays.

"We don't believe in throwing stones," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. "But we want to establish a Palestinian state, with Yasser Arafat at its head."

Members of the group see a need for a peace movement on the Arab side comparable to the Israeli peace movement – and they proudly display pictures from meetings and exhibitions held with Israelis, Europeans and Americans.

Economic development, they believe, is another key to realizing Palestinian national aims. Although the group does not talk about an outright boycott of Israeli goods, Jariri stresses that Palestinians should begin to supply as many of their own needs as possible. And he is keen to interest West Bank merchants in investment in and development of the local economy.

One of the group's current aims, said Jariri, is to establish a department store in Ramallah along the lines of Israel's Hamashbir, which would be stocked exclusively with goods from Palestinian factories.

"So instead of buying an Israeli bed, a shopper would purchase a bed made in Ramallah," said Jariri.

Jariri added that he was dismayed by the IDF crackdown on residents in the territories, and was opposed to deportations and arrests for stone-throwing.

But he also pointed out that when he held a Palestinian book fair at An-Najah University, in Nablus, he told students there that the armed struggle was "not the right way" to achieve their goals.

Jariri said that leading Nablus moderate Hikmat al-Masri opened the university book fair, and others, like Bir Zeit University Professor Sari Nusseibeh, encouraged the group.

Jariri said that his group has virtually no connection to Mubarak Awad, who has gained prominence for his advocacy of non-violent civil disobedience.

He said that his group, unlike Awad's, has placed more emphasis on activities like the exhibitions and trade fairs.

Jariri, unlike Awad, has no qualms about condemning stone-throwing or violence by the Palestinians.

But Jariri is careful when stating his ultimate goals.

"I would ask that all nations sit and speak about peace," he said. "I would like the dream to come true, to establish a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

Anne Pollard wants right to see an Israeli doctor

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK – The father of Anne Henderson Pollard said here Monday that his daughter has appealed for the right to be examined by an Israeli doctor.

Bernard Henderson said his daughter made the appeal to him several days ago, after a federal judge denied her appeal to be moved from Lexington Federal Prison to a medical facility so that her serious stomach ailments could be adequately treated.

Henderson noted that the only possible way for his daughter to win the right to be examined by an Israeli medical specialist would be if she and her imprisoned husband Jonathan Jay Pollard were accorded Israeli citizenship.

He said that there was nothing the couple would like more than to be citizens of Israel. While stating that he is not appealing directly to the Israeli government to accord them citizenship, Henderson noted that Israeli citizenship has been granted to Russian refuseniks.

Speaking at a press conference, Dr. Morris Pollard, father of Jonathan Pollard, blamed President Reagan for the fact that his son has been held in solitary confinement for three years. He said this would be a source "of great embarrassment to the U.S. government as time goes on...that President Reagan criticizes the Soviet Union for doing things that were done to our son."

Cantors' tour brings tears, joy to synagogues in East Europe

By HAIM SHAPIRO

If one were presented with the image of a large synagogue in Romania or Hungary, filled with Jews listening raptly to prayers chanted by a master cantor, one would probably conclude that it was a scene from before the Holocaust.

Yet that is exactly what took place a short time ago, during a tour of Eastern Europe by four leading cantors from North America, sponsored by the Gila and Haim Wiener Foundation for the Advancement of the Cantorial Arts, which also supports a cantorial institute in Tel Aviv.

The cantors, David Bagley of Toronto, Benzion Miller of New York, Ya'acov Motzen of Montreal, and Daniel Gildar of Philadelphia, were invited by Romanian Chief Rabbi Moshe Rosen and Hungarian Chief Rabbi Alfred Schoener.

In Bucharest, where the cantors conducted Friday evening and Saturday morning services at the main Choral Synagogue, the second and third balconies, which observers said had not seen a living soul since World War II, were packed. Some 1,300 people attended the services, including the U.S. ambassador and representatives of the Israel Embassay.

Each of the four led part of the service; when Bagley, himself a Holocaust survivor, led the Mussaf service, the others served as a choir. On the Saturday night the four returned to the synagogue to present a gala concert. They continued their stay in Romania with concerts in Jassy, Timisoara, Arad, and Oradea.

In Hungary, each cantor went to a different location to lead Shabbat services and then met on Sunday to hold a concert at the Bethlen Street Synagogue in Budapest, where every one of 2,000 seats was taken.

Throughout the tour, observers remarked at the emotions which the cantorial music aroused. Participants wept openly, threw their arms around the cantors and kissed them to express their thanks, and more than once broke into spontaneous dancing.

Rosen spoke of the tour providing "*a bissele nehumele*" (a little consolation) to "*a Yiddishe neshumele*" (a Jewish soul).

Cantors David Bagley, Benzion Miller, and Ya'acov Motzen in Timisoara, Romania.

Home Secretary backs away from legislation allowing prosecution of Nazis in UK

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON – Home Secretary Douglas Hurd has decided against amending the Criminal Justice Bill to allow for the prosecution here of alleged Nazi war criminals.

A spokesman for the All-Party Parliamentary War Crimes Group told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Hurd's decision, announced in the House of Commons on Monday evening, was "disappointing, to say the least."

Although Hurd backed away from amending the bill, he promised that the war crimes issue would "not be allowed to drop." Speaking at the second reading of the bill, he said: "Clearly more work is needed before we can decide whether, and if so in what way, the law needs to be changed."

The names of some 50 alleged Nazi criminals said to be in the UK have been supplied to the Home Office by the Simon Wiesenthal Centre and the Soviet authorities.

Current British law does not provide for the prosecution of those whose crimes were committed abroad, and who were not British citizens at the time.

The war crimes group vowed yesterday to step up the pressure on Hurd.

Speaking in the House on Monday, the group's Ivan Lawrence said that there was "considerable concern in this country at the continuing presence of a number of war criminals." He noted that Canada and Australia had changed their laws and could not understand why Britain, "the great legal force in the Western world," was not also doing so.

Members of the group are to meet next week with Natalia Kolesnikova, procurator-general of the USSR, to discuss Soviet evidence regarding alleged Nazi war criminals now in the UK.

It is understood that some 1,500 UN files, which detail the World War II activities of alleged Nazi criminals in the British zone of Germany, are to be inspected by the group in the next few days.

Public urged: Have experts check asbestos walls, ceilings

By JUDY SIEGEL

Any building which has had asbestos sprayed on its walls or ceilings for insulation against noise and fire should be checked by Health Ministry experts. Use of asbestos in this form – illegal since 1984 – is regarded as carcinogenic, since the fibres spread into the air.

But there is no reason to be concerned about the solid asbestos cement used as wall, ceiling or piping material, as it does not disintegrate and release fibres into the air, Dr. Shmuel Brenner, head of the ministry's health and environment research institute, said yesterday.

If sprayed-on asbestos is found by the authorities, the homeowner or the institution must, according to the law, remove it. Contact your district health office if you suspect the presence of sprayed-on asbestos.

Voluntary health organization enjoys immunity from delinquent borrowers

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Although Israelis have something of a reputation for walking off with hotel towels and cutlery, when they borrow free medical equipment from Yad Sarah, over 97 per cent return it without a reminder.

The founder and director of Yad Sarah, Uri Lupoliansky, told Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday that the voluntary organization has had to go to court only once to get its equipment back.

This was when it sued Hanna Siniora, the *Al Fajr* editor who has been trying to organize a civil uprising among East Jerusalem Arabs and who once said he was contemplating running for mayor against Kollek. Lupoliansky said that Siniora borrowed a wheelchair for his mother, and after the organization spent a year sending letters asking for it back and applying to the courts, Siniora apologized and "met his obligation very nicely."

Of the 2.6 per cent who don't return items on time, most have either forgotten or are too busy, or have no means of bringing them back.

Yad Sarah, which is dedicated to the memory of Lupoliansky's grandmother, began operating 11 years ago when a vaporizer was lent to a neighbour; today, it lends out 52,400 pieces of equipment – from vaporizers and wheelchairs to oxygen tanks and call-for-help beepers. Last year, 150,000 Israeli families borrowed its equipment.

This year, it received permission to organize a door-to-door fundraising campaign, which will be held in 27 towns and settlements around the country tomorrow. Nearly 2,500 volunteers, many of them schoolchildren, will ask the public to help Yad Sarah reach its hoped-for goal of NIS3 million to buy orthopedic equipment to lend to the elderly and handicapped.

Kollek, receiving Lupoliansky and Yad Sarah president Prof. Kalman Mann in his office, presented them with a donation on behalf of the municipality. Mann noted that Yad Sarah gets no funds from the Health Ministry or other government bodies, even though the equipment it lends saves the hospital system many thousands of hospitalization days since it makes it possible for some patients to remain at home. Three-quarters of Yad Sarah's budget is donated by Israelis who send in a cheque or instruct their bank to deduct a certain amount from their accounts each month.

"What do you want to hear?" asked Kollek. "Compliments? You've heard them before, and you really deserve them." Lupoliansky thanked the mayor, noting that Yad Sarah remains a unique service in the world. Only recently Denmark and South Africa decided to send representatives to Israel to learn how to set up a similar organization.

The Nechonit, Yad Sarah's "Ironside" van for the handicapped, recently took for treatment a handicapped woman who had not left her house for more than seven years and who had no one to transport her to the doctor. In service 16 hours a day, it takes the elderly and handicapped to medical appointments, to weddings, and on shopping trips in the Jerusalem area. But more vans are needed for the rest of the country.

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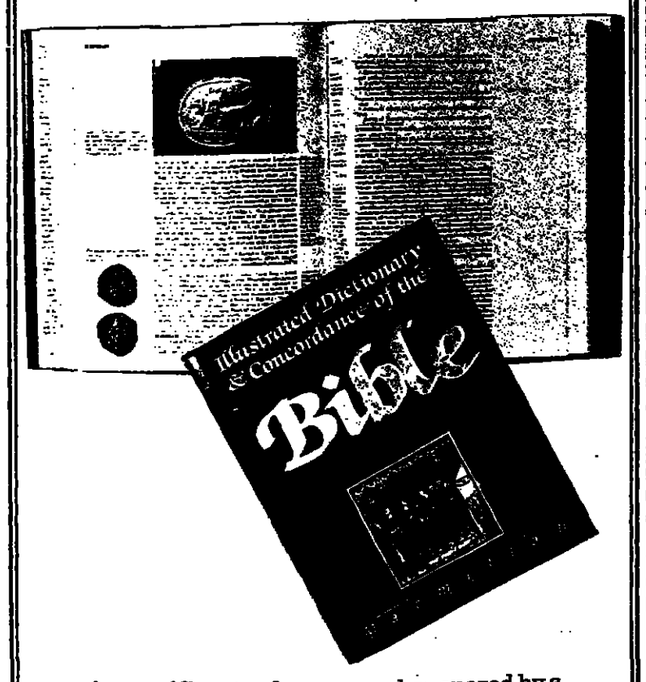

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Gaza clashes test Cairo's loyalty to peace

Jeffrey Bartholet / CANADA CAMP, Egypt

CLASHES between Israeli soldiers and Palestinian demonstrators just a barbed-wire fence away from Egyptian territory have severely tested Cairo's loyalty to its peace treaty with Israel.

Refugees in Canada Camp on the Egyptian side of the border of the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip smelled the tear gas and heard the shouting when Israeli forces put down protests by their fellow Palestinians last weekend.

"People see and hear what happens there – the shouts of the people and the shooting of the Israeli soldiers. They wanted to show our people, we are with you, we don't forget you," said a Palestinian teacher at the United Nations school in the camp.

Palestinians in Canada Camp, who have blood relatives on the Israeli side, staged demonstrations in sympathy, squeezing Egyptian police against the barbed-wire frontier.

The protests brought an accusation from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir that Egyptian forces had opened fire, causing many casualties.

But refugees and security officials in the camp told reporters last week that no shots were fired at demonstrators, although reinforcements were called in to prevent a border incident.

Doctors at a nearby hospital said an Egyptian policeman was hit in the mouth by a protester's stone, and a Palestinian came to the hospital with what he said was a gunshot wound.

Young men in the camp, chanting before reporters, shouted: "Shamir is a liar, we'll give our lives for Egypt, we'll give our lives for Palestine." Shamir's accusation came amid angry exchanges between Israel and Egypt over their 1979 peace accord.

President Hosni Mubarak, touring Gulf states to cement Egypt's ties with the Arab world, accused Israel last week of violating the peace pact by declaring Jerusalem its capital and annexing Syria's Golan Heights. Shamir denied the charge.

By last Wednesday, however, Mubarak appeared to be backing off from a direct confrontation. Issuing peace pleas to both Iran and Israel, he told reporters in Bahrain that relations with the Jewish state were not strained.

"There is nothing called tension, we are looking for a just solution to the (Palestinian) cause. It is not a matter of tension and differences," he said.

He also denied there had been shooting on the Egyptian side and suggested Shamir had made his charge "to cover up what is going on" on the Israeli side.

Old and young at Canada Camp, a collection of one-storey concrete dwellings housing 5,000 refugees, said they were frustrated at being spectators to clashes on the other side of the border.

"We want to go there, to die in our land," said Ahmed, a student. "You have a country, you have an army, you have a flag and you salute it. But we have nothing."

After last weekend's demonstrations, a Palestinian committee that runs the camp asked members of the community to restrain their children and keep protests peaceful.

"We do not want to make any problems here in Canada Camp. The Egyptians are not Israeli soldiers, the Egyptians are our brothers," said the teacher.

Palestinians were moved to Canada Camp, named after a Canadian contingent of emergency forces stationed there in the early 1960s, after Israel conquered the area in 1967. They were separated from 600,000 other Palestinians in the Gaza Strip when Israel withdrew from Sinai in 1982, but are due to be reunited under the Egyptian-Israeli peace pact. (Reuter)

Schoolchildren on the other side of the fence in the Rafiah area near the border with Egypt. (IPPA)

Turks and Greeks ready to patch up their quarrels

Ken Mackenzie
ANKARA

AFTER MONTHS of secret diplomatic exchanges, the prime ministers of Greece and Turkey, Andreas Papandreou and Turgut Ozal, will meet at the end of next week in what looks like a genuine attempt to resolve their countries' perennial differences.

The rendezvous will be in Davos, Switzerland, where both men will be attending the annual conference organized by the European Management Forum starting on January 30. The catalyst in the gradual rapprochement was the crisis of last March which brought the two countries to the brink of war over the disputed oil resources of the Aegean Sea. A senior Turkish source says: "this affair brought the Greeks to their senses." A top Greek source says exactly the same about the Turks.

Since then, Ozal and Papandreou have exchanged a series of personal messages the contents of which have not been divulged, but it is known that the language has become increasingly warm.

Both men aspire to play a larger role on the world stage. But behind the hopeful signs are some harsh realities. The two countries are still far apart on several vital questions. At Davos, Papandreou will concentrate on Aegean oil. He is adamant that this issue should be referred directly to the International Court of Justice, which he reckons will back Greece's case on the continental shelf.

Ozal, while not ruling out an eventual recourse to the court in The Hague, argues that the continental shelf dispute is political, not legal, and many aspects should be resolved through negotiation.

Public opinion in Athens expects Papandreou to return from Davos with an Aegean "victory," while in Ankara the expectations are that Ozal will resist Greek pressure. Pessimists fear the Davos meeting could founder on this dispute.

So the talks will be confined to bilateral questions without a fixed agenda. Cyprus will almost certainly be brought up – by Papandreou. The crucial question is how far the Greek leader will push it; if the two leaders avoid a Cyprus wrangle, this in itself will be encouraging. The Davos meeting has deeply alarmed Rauf Denktash, leader of the Turkish Cypriot Republic, who is afraid that Ozal may soften the Turkish stance in the wider interest of achieving reconciliation with Papandreou. But informed observers believe Denktash's fears of a sell-out are groundless for now.

The meeting in Davos has also impinged on the Greek Cypriots. Their presidential election, scheduled for January 31, has been postponed for two weeks so that it will not coincide with the talks.

The theme that will overshadow everything else, however, is Turkey's application to join the European Community. Ozal wants to use the meeting to dispel, if he can, Papandreou's deep-rooted opposition to Turkey's entry and will almost certainly argue that the two countries can avoid future crises if they are partners in the EC.

Apart from Papandreou's attitude, Turkey's chances of admission still seem slender. But if Ozal can patch up his quarrels with the Greeks, Turkey's chances would be better; Papandreou thinks this gives him some leverage.

Nevertheless, for Ozal the Davos meeting represents a diplomatic victory. Since he came to power in 1983, he has urged a dialogue with Athens; up to now Papandreou has refused. He laid down the precondition that the Turkish troops must first be withdrawn from Cyprus. But since the exchange of messages last year he has dropped that argument. (London Observer Service)

An Istanbul tourist atraction – the Hagia Sophia Mosque. (Yosef Hadar / World Bank)

Turkey expects unprecedented tourism boom to continue

Seva Ulman
ANKARA

TURKEY, enjoying an unprecedented tourism boom, expects to lure four million foreign visitors to its sun-baked beaches and dramatic reminders of ancient civilizations this year.

This prediction by officials compares with the 1987 total of 2.2 million, itself a record.

A relatively new mass industry in Turkey, tourism has become a major revenue source to boost the economy.

An investment drive to put Turkey firmly on the tourist map is backed by new-found political stability and a weakening local currency, making it one of Europe's cheapest sun spots.

Apart from beaches and ruins, Turkey offers the splendours of the former Ottoman Empire in Istanbul and scenic mountain walks, fishing, sailing and wild-boar hunting. Two wonders of the ancient world – the Tomb of Mausolus at Bodrum and the Temple of Diana at Ephesus – are in Turkey, along with many other sites depicting a glorious past.

Turkey was home to nine major civilizations, including the Hittites, Lydians, Romans, and the Seljuck and Ottoman Turks.

"A boom in tourism is expected in 1988," said Ergun Goksan, chairman of the Aegean Travel Association. Most hotels on the Aegean and Mediterranean coasts are already fully booked.

Tour operators say demand for hotels and other accommodation rose sharply after last November's general election, Turkey's most open poll since the 1980 army coup.

Some operators believe that potential tourists in past years may have been put off Turkey because of a false image of a country ruled by generals with tanks on street corners.

Officials say that tourism revenues this year are likely to reach $2b., compared with $825m. in the first eight months of 1987, the latest figures available.

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal is encouraging heavy investment in tourism and hotels, which he hopes will earn Turkey an annual $5b. by 1992.

To keep pace with demand, investment in tourism has been speeded up and now stands at $1.5b.

Most tourists come from Europe. West Germans last year were again the largest single group, with 250,000 arrivals.

Most investment is being directed into areas where Turkey is seriously lacking – hotel space and trained personnel.

The number of tourist beds will rise to 220,000, many in new hotels, by 1990 from 120,000 at the end of 1987, Altinordu said.

Hotel prices vary, from around $12 a night for a basic room in outlying areas to $160 for a first-class hotel in Istanbul within sight of the Topkapi Palace, the Bosphorus and other attractions.

Officials say there is a lack of trained staff – up to 30,000 people are needed – for new hotels and that current training establishments are unable to meet demand.

The tourism bank has a scheme to train hotel staff on-site that is designed to brush up basic techniques and knowledge of local environment and foreign languages.

Turkey also plans to open a college at Antalya, on the Mediterranean coast, to produce qualified staff. (Reuter)

Shi'ite gesture may end the war in the camps

Samia Nakhoul / BEIRUT

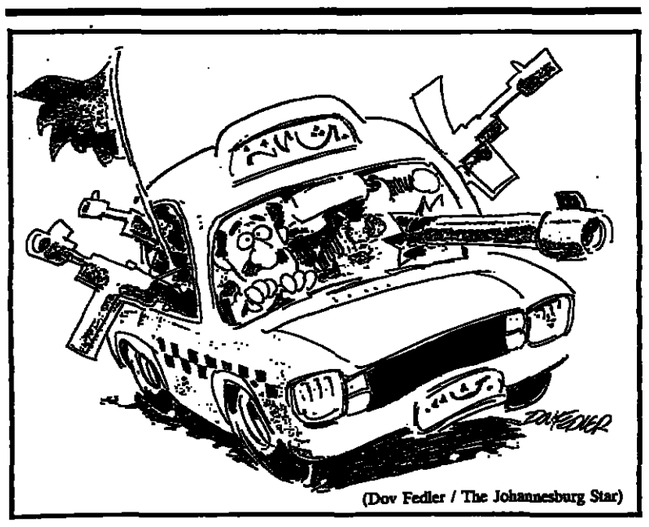
A SHI'ITE Moslem militia's decision to lift a siege of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon has a good chance of ending a conflict in which at least 2,500 people have died, analysts said earlier this week.

Nabih Berri, leader of Amal, Lebanon's largest Moslem militia, said on Saturday that his decision was a good-will gesture in support of Palestinian protests in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Earlier truces have collapsed without substantially easing the suffering of 30,000 residents of the three shabby shantytowns but a Lebanese political source said Berri was now under strong pressure from Arab states.

"The 'camps war' has created deep enmity between Amal and some Arab states which accused it of killing Palestinians. Berri is eager to regain Arab sympathy by his new gesture," the source said.

Amal fighters are to withdraw from the fringes of Bourj al-Barajneh and Shatilla camps in Moslem West Beirut, and from Rashidiyeh in the southern port of Tyre – important bases for Palestinian fighters. Nine other camps in Lebanon, militarily less controversial, are not besieged by Amal. Sources said the blockade was embarrassing for Berri at a time when the attention of the world was focused on the Palestinian riots in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.



(Dov Fedler / The Johannesburg Star)

"How can he justify the blockade imposed by his militia on our people when Israel is killing, harassing and arresting Palestinians in the occupied land?" a Palestinian source asked.

The source said Berri's initiative followed secret exchanges between Syrian officials and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) which started late last year.

The contacts focused on ending the siege by Amal – Syria's main ally in Lebanon – and improving relations between Syrian President Hafez Assad and PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Syria has backed Amal's efforts since 1985 to block any resurgence of Palestinian military power in Lebanon which was virtually erased by the 1982 Israeli invasion.

But Syrian troops moved in last April to end the bloody Amal-Palestinian conflict and a seventh-month total blockade of the camps was partially lifted so that women and children could fetch food and medical supplies.

Berri said on Saturday that freedom of movement at the camps would be guaranteed by observer groups comprising Palestinian, Amal, Lebanese and Syrian representatives.

He did not say when the decision would be implemented. The Amal and Palestinian sources said Berri's unilateral action had more chance of success than previous negotiated agreements because it was not linked to the withdrawal by Palestinian fighters from positions east of Sidon which they occupied in October 1986.

This condition was part of a Syrian-brokered deal last September but the guerrillas have refused to pull out from the hard-won strategic positions overlooking the Palestinian camps of Ein al-Hilweh and Miyeh Miyeh.

"Berri is already convinced that a Palestinian withdrawal from east of Sidon could not take place for strategic reasons. So he sought another way to end the three years of war," a Palestinian source said. (Reuter)

How to prepare a soccer team – the Kuwaiti way

Ken Haley / MUSCAT, Oman

WINTER sunlight streams across the manicured turf as 20 bodies go down on their knees. The Kuwaiti national soccer squad is at prayer.

A burly man of 42, resplendent in red beret and matching jumpsuit, clutching a bronze-tipped staff, watches from the sidelines at the Sultan Qaboos Stadium. Sheikh Fahd al-Ahmed rules his team with the discipline worthy of a feudal monarch.

He has brought Kuwait to the brink of Olympic selection. Kuwait was getting ready to do battle with 1986 World Cup qualifier Iraq for the honour of representing East Asia at the Seoul Olympics in October.

To Sheikh Fahd, football is not so much a sport as a holistic philosophy. "We think that through football we can teach our youth how to act and come close to our religion (Islam). In our religion, you don't drink, you don't smoke, you don't go with women and you don't gamble."

Under Sheikh Fahd's orders, the fifth floor of a five-star Muscat hotel has been converted into an indoor training camp.

Security is tighter there than it was for the senior officials in visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's entourage who stayed in the same hotel one floor below.

Players go to bed at the same time and eat the same food for breakfast at the same time. All their room telephones have been disconnected, and they must attend a daily lecture given by Sheikh Fahd.

WHILE NOT neglecting such training aids as videos, the man who stands fourth in line to the Kuwaiti throne prefers old-fashioned spiritual motivation. "I took them to Mecca last Saturday," he beamed.

For leisure, the team members, whose average age is 21, play cards and chess – "just to let them forget about the match. If the player thinks about the match all the time, there is more anxiety," said Sheikh Fahd.

Anxiety seems to have no place in Sheikh Fahd's make-up.

A member of the Select International Olympic Committee since 1981, he steers a remarkably independent course. "I didn't want them to feel that I was an emir or a sheikh," he said disarmingly. "In other countries I was accepted for my love of sport."

He bucked his own government to ensure that Kuwait sent athletes to the 1980 Moscow Olympics, a decision vindicated in pure sporting terms when Kuwait's soccer team won through to the final 16 by beating Iraq 3-2 in the pre-games qualifying final.

He is confident that his team will do well in the Seoul Olympics.

Success has brought Kuwait recognition. "We are like Brazil in the Gulf," said Sheikh Fahd. "Everyone who meets a Kuwaiti talks about football. They think we are all experts."

Despite being one of the richest Gulf oil producers, Kuwait does not pay its soccer players as much as top European and South American clubs.

"Anyway...they don't play for money," he said. (Reuter)

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

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THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

Stroessner has a problem

Gwynne Dyer

ALFREDO STROESSNER has a problem. He wants an eighth five-year term as president of Paraguay, but the formality of getting "re-elected" risks reawakening the popular dissatisfaction that first boiled over into open opposition last year. Yet even the longest-lasting dictatorship in the Western Hemisphere feels obliged to observe the forms of democracy, and the election is due in February.

The neon sign promising "Peace, work and well-being with Stroessner" still flashes on and off over Asuncion's main square, but in fact his regime was a lot safer before there was a brief period of relative prosperity in Paraguay. The boom of 1980-83 was the beginning of Stroessner's undoing.

Stroessner, now 74, whose health is not good, first gained fame as a heroic young army officer in the Chaco War with Bolivia in the 1930s. After he seized power in 1954 the few determined democrats in Paraguay disappeared into jail or exile. The ambitious and the restless emigrated – about a million Paraguayans, one-quarter of the country's population, live abroad – and everybody else just kept their heads down as usual.

Through the 50s, the 60s and the 70s, as political storms swept the rest of the continent, Paraguay remained unaffected. It might still be that way today if the Brazilians had not decided to build a vast hydro-electric dam on their border with Paraguay. But Paraguay's share of the work on the Itaipu dam flooded the country with money.

By 1981, when work on the dam finished, Paraguay was importing twice as much as it was exporting: "This country behaved like an oil state without having any oil," remarked a foreign resident. The end of the cash bonanza from Itaipu coincided with a sharp fall in the world prices for Paraguay's main exports, and the economy tumbled into a deep recession.

IT HAS NOT even begun to recover, because serious economic reforms would discomfit precisely those people who support the Stroessner regime: those who work in the bloated public sector companies that were created in the boom time, and above all the "importers." For a licence to import foreign goods, available in practice only to the friends and accomplices of government officials and mililtary officers, is in effect a licence to smuggle. Seventy per cent of Paraguay's "foreign trade" is contraband passing through to other countries, but enough remains behind to ruin the local market.

Alfredo Stroessner (AP)

In mid-1986 Asuncion saw its first strikes and anti-government demonstrations in 32 years. They were suppressed by Stroessner's security forces with the customary ferocity, but some members of his own Colorado Party began insisting that it was time to engineer a transition to some more acceptable leader before the entire country rose in revolt. The leader of this faction was the party president himself, Juan Ramon Chaves.

But the Colorado Party then promptly split between Chaves's traditionalists and the militants who insist that Stroessner must stay. The division was essentially between the old moneyed families (the traditionalists) who had done well by allying themselves with Stroessner but reckoned they could survive without him, and the militants whose wealth derives entirely from their positions in the regime.

Stroessner said nothing publicly, but at the Colorado Party convention last August his police refused to allow the traditionalists to enter. The militant leader Sabino Montenaro, the Interior Minister, was elected party president in Chaves's place.

So the old dictator has decided to fight it out. But it is far from certain that he will win, and the "election" in February may be the starting gun for the final confrontation between the regime and the people in Paraguay.

Gorbachev, centre, and his allies are gathering their forces for the Communist Party conference in June. (AFP)

Gorbachev ready to tackle rivals

Tony Barber / WASHINGTON

SPECIALISTS on Soviet affairs think Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev is planning an assault on political opponents that could be his last chance to build a firm power base for his reforms.

Gorbachev and his allies are regrouping their forces for a Communist Party conference in June – the first such event since 1941 – at which they want sweeping personnel changes and commitments to extensive reform, the specialists say.

If Gorbachev fails to evict conservatives from the party's policy-making Central Committee at the conference, that will hearten many middle-ranking Soviet officials who have long had reservations about his policies, analysts say.

"Gorbachev sounds relatively cautious today because he wants to use the conference to reshuffle the bureaucracy," said Dimitri Simes of the Washington-based Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, an independent think tank. "At the minimum, he would make considerable changes in the Central Committee. That may be his last and only chance to restructure the apparatus," Simes said.

Bruce Parrott, of The School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University, said the Soviet leader's ambitions for the conference were so great that his main concern now was to avoid any actions threatening its success. "If I were Gorbachev, I would try to minimize the signs that I was going for broke," Parrott said. "A more temperate stance makes good sense politically now."

Gorbachev's chances of victory at the conference are tied to the balance of power in the 13-man ruling Politburo between reformers like Alexander Yakovlev and more orthodox men like Yegor Ligachev and KGB security police chief Viktor Chebrikov.

U.S. specialists say they are intrigued by the unusually low public profile which Yakovlev, a Gorbachev ally who shot to the top of the Kremlin last year, has adopted since returning from last month's U.S.-Soviet summit in Washington. Yakovlev was reported to have been on holiday but experts said it was significant that his visibility had decreased soon after the removal of outspoken reformist Boris Yeltsin as Moscow city party chief in November.

They said Gorbachev and his allies might have decided that Yakovlev should temporarily move from the spotlight so that he would not unnecessarily antagonize party conservatives.

Gorbachev's plans for a conference were first announced last January. Although he did not say so explicitly, his aim was clearly to push through reforms whose introduction might otherwise have had to wait until the next five-yearly congress – the highest-level party meeting – in early 1991.

Gorbachev's proposals include multiple-candidacy elections for the top party posts in the Soviet Union's 15 republics and its "oblasts," or large regions. He has even suggested this reform could extend to the central party organs in Moscow.

To make such changes, Gorbachev must revamp the Central Committee, whose 300-odd members were elected at the 27th congress in March 1986 before he had the authority to organize a large-scale clear-out of his opponents.

Most U.S. experts think the chief threat to Gorbachev's plans comes from conservative officials and widespread public inertia, but some such as Jerry Hough of the independent Brookings Institution say the pressure is also strong from reformist intellectuals anxious for faster change.

Gorbachev told Soviet media and cultural figures in Moscow on January 8 that his policies were under fire from left and right, but reforms were essential because the Soviet people could not be summoned again to such momentous efforts.

Simes and other specialists say Gorbachev could generate much-needed support for his domestic plans this year if he is able to point to an unqualified foreign policy success. "He desperately needs some instant victories on the cheap, to develop the momentum to solve greater problems," Simes said. "That is why foreign policy is so important."

He said a withdrawal with honour of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, or a successful summit with President Ronald Reagan in Moscow before June, could bolster Gorbachev's position.

Few specialists believe Gorbachev is in real danger of losing his job, although there is widespread agreement that conservatives are better-placed than reformers to fill the gap should he fall.

(Reuter)

Desperately seeking a convict in the family tree

SYDNEY (AP) – Australians, once ashamed of their convict past, are rushing to find jailbirds in their bloodlines as the nation celebrates 200 years of European settlement.

"The bicentennial has produced a great groundswell in the realization of a national identity," says Nick Vine Hall, director of the Australian Genealogical Society.

Vine Hall estimates one million Australians, almost one in 16 people, have convict forebears, and many people are desperate these days to find a convict in their family tree. He also said that about 10 per cent of convicts on the first voyage out from England have living descendants in Australia.

"People are not looking for royal blood but connections to pioneering types like the convicts and bush-rangers (early outlaws) like Ned Kelly," he said.

The Australian Genealogical Society, based in the historic Sydney Rocks area of the first settlement, claims to be the largest organization of its type in the world, with 10,000 members. Vine Hall said some 300,000 Australians are trying to trace their family lines compared to just several hundred inquiries a few years ago.

"Of course, there are disappointments: One woman came in saying she was descended from the Duchess of Cleveland," he said. "It turned out to be the name of a convict ship." Others found their forebears were transported to Australia for "less than ideal crimes."

Although Australia is one of the fastest growing multicultural countries in the world, Vine Hall pointed out that one in three people are of Irish stock.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke comes from a long line of Cornish tin miners, while 17 to 19 members of his cabinet are of Irish ancestry.

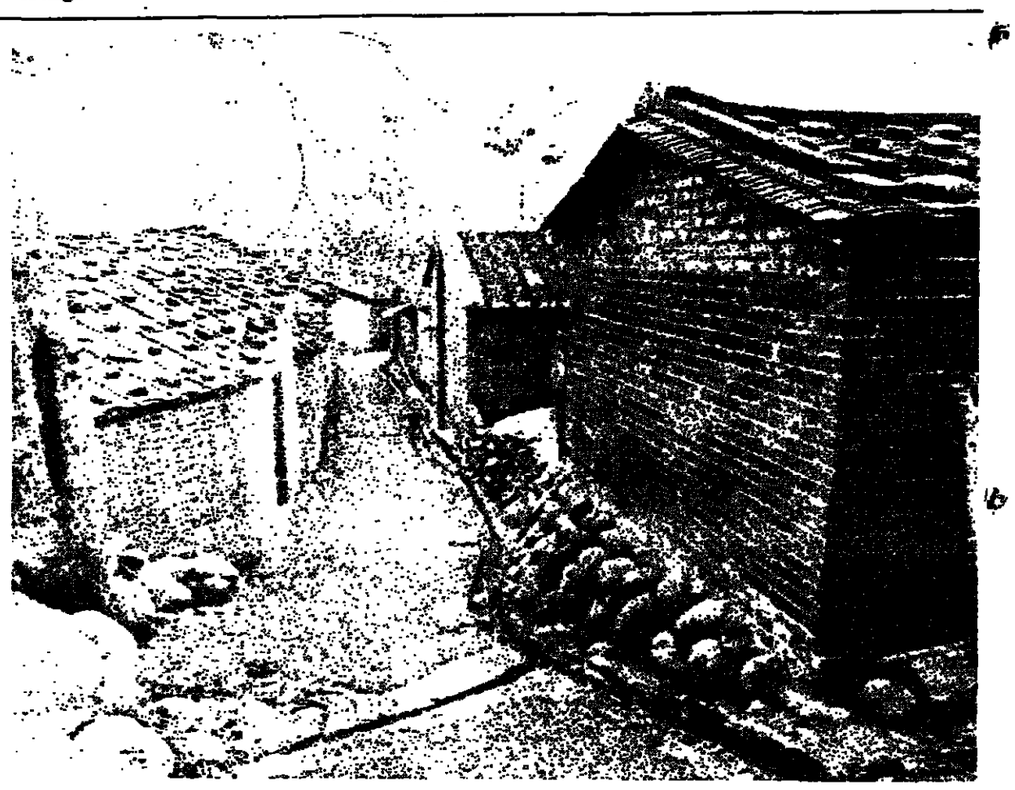
The first fleet of 11 tall ships carried 700 convicts and their relatives, as well as soldiers and administrators, for the new colony.

Exile to Australia was for a minimum of seven years. For many it was for life. The convict ships stopped in 1868 after 160,000 people had been transported.

After Chiang's death

Peking watching Taiwan closely

Andrew Roche
PEKING



The village of Tashi in Taiwan where Chiang Ching-kuo is to buried on January 30 recalls the ancestral home of the Chiang family in Zhejiang province in the Chinese mainland. (AFP)

CHINA'S Communist government is expected to unleash a fresh strategy in its 39-year-old campaign for national reunification following the death of Taiwan's President Chiang Ching-kuo last week.

Mainland officials had been preparing for the Nationalist leader's death for several months, according to a Communist Party document reportedly leaked to a Hongkong newspaper late last year.

The document urged party workers to make a fresh effort to develop clandestine contacts with younger people expected to gradually move into influential positions on the island after Chiang's demise, the *Ming Pao* newspaper said.

Communist China has a policy of promoting personal links between mainlanders and Taiwan people in third countries, and gives a warm reception to Taiwanese who visit the mainland. *Peking hailed Taiwan's* relaxation of its ban on travel to the mainland last October as a breakthrough for the reunification policy.

The Communist Party document predicted stability on the island after Chiang's death but noted that Taiwan's Independence Movement could become more influential, the newspaper said.

One Western diplomat in Peking said he believed Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, 83, and other mainland leaders were "very disappointed" at the news of Chiang's death. "Chiang was an old enemy of the Communists, but he had a lot in common with them in that he believed in the unity of China."

"As long as he lived and led a monolithic KMT (Kuomintang) party in control of Taiwan, Peking had hopes that it could one day negotiate reunification with him.

"Now he's gone the situation could become more messy, especially if the Taiwan Independence Movement gathers strength. Peking will be watching the situation on the island very closely in the next few months," he added.

Communist leaders have frequently attacked the Taiwan Independence Movement, and said in 1987 that they could not rule out the use of force to take the island.

Mainland television had broadcast a brief bulletin reporting Chiang's death without comment – but characteristically omitted his title of "president," which, like all Taiwan government posts, is not recognized by Peking.

China stopped firing shells at Nationalist-held islands in the Taiwan Straits in the late 1970s, and has since waged a "war of smiles" aimed at promoting trade, cultural and family contacts with the island.

The propaganda machine that once vilified Chiang and his father Chiang Kai-shek as traitors now portrays both men as sincere, if misguided, patriots.

Chiang Ching-kuo's grandmother's tomb, in Qikou in the mainland's Zhejiang Province, has been restored after being vandalized in the ultra-leftist Cultural Revolution (1966-76).

A Qikou official told visiting foreign journalists two years ago he hoped Chiang would arrange to be buried in his family's old home town.

(Reuter)

Getting rid of racial prejudices over a meal

Jonathan Sharp / PRETORIA

IN CITIES around South Africa, small groups of people meet once a month for a meal to find out whether what they have heard about one another is true.

Half the participants are white and the others are black or from South Africa's other non-white communities.

What people discover at these little interracial get-togethers is that many commonly held beliefs are simply prejudices.

The extent of ignorance, suspicion and often hatred between the races in South Africa is staggering, according to members of the group that organizes the monthly meals.

The organization, called Koinonia – a greek word meaning "community" – is trying in a modest way to break down these psychological walls, saying it is trying to forge reconciliation for a future South Africa.

President P.W. Botha says apartheid is dying as some of the system's key legislative pillars are slowly dismantled.

The level of black rebellion has waned, due in large part to emergency measures enforced by the government over the past 19 months giving authorities sweeping powers to curb unrest.

But most South Africans have startlingly little idea what life is like on the other side of the colour bar, Koinonia's national coordinator, the Reverend Ivor Jenkins, said in an interview.

"I am convinced that 98 per cent of whites have not been into a house in a black township," Jenkins said. "Whites often know more about foreign countries than they do about South African blacks who are practically their neighbours."

A survey of a white church congregation numbering several hundred had revealed that while more than 50 per cent of those questioned had travelled overseas, only six had been inside a township house, and two of them were clergymen.

"The white view is that if you go into a township, you will be 'necklaced,' Jenkins said. Necklacing, a method of killing used almost exclusively by blacks against other blacks, involves hanging a petrol-doused tyre around a victim's neck and setting it ablaze.

Most blacks have equally stereotyped views of whites. "It's a boss-slave situation. There's never real friendship. How many black and white families can you say are friends?" he asks.

The meal group scheme, in which people take turns to host meals in their homes, aims to create more such friends, but it has not been easy. The several hundred blacks and whites who have joined the meal groups risk hostility and even ostracism by members of their own race, Jenkins said. "Blacks have to ask themselves whether fellow blacks will see them as sell-outs for having white people into their homes," Jenkins said.

Ena van der Merwe, a teacher who has been an enthusiastic participant in the meal groups, explains the problems from a white's standpoint.

"Some of my friends do not approve of what I am doing. A man at work has told me he will never come to my house again because the tea cups might have been used by black people."

Despite such slights, the groups are worth it, members say. "It is so amazing that you can have black friends," van der Merwe said.

Debra Sekese, a black also involved in the scheme, agrees. "I thought they [whites] were all negative against blacks. Now I think we can live together."

(Reuter)

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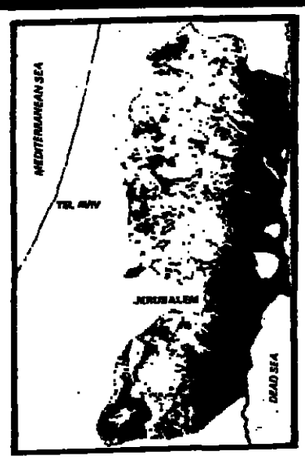

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SOCCER

Oh, what a half!

By JEFF BLACK

RAMAT GAN – Ronnie Rosenthal did more than lead the Israel attack yesterday evening. Ignoring the fact that the Belgians were 3-0 up after 47 minutes and the game seemed to be over, Rosenthal continued charging at the Belgian defence, almost carrying the rest of the team on his back. This gave his team-mates the necessary motivation to wipe out the memory of an appalling first half. By the final whistle, they had pulled the score back to 3-2, and no one would have been surprised if the Israeli team had managed to achieve an honourable draw.

Both Israel's coach Miljenko Mihic and Belgium's manager Guy Thys singled out Rosenthal after the game. Unlike the injured Eli Ohana, Rosenthal, Israel's other export to Belgium, is not the kind of player to set the crowd alight with a glorious twist of the body or a clinical header. Rosenthal is a workhorse, in the most positive sense of that term.

As an attacker, he has all the necessary qualities: good ball control, a quick change of pace and the physical presence to intimidate defenders. He is also a totally selfless player, which may explain why he has never caught the headlines the way Ohana has. But, without him, Israel would not have stood a chance yesterday.

Two goals in the space of four minutes had the Belgians controlling the field as if Ramat Gan belonged to them. After 15 minutes, a Belgian attack down the right led to a cross, which the Israel defence totally failed to clear, leaving Marc de Grijse (Rosenthal's clubmate in Belgium) a free header.

Poor Avi Hadad, in the Israel goal, could not have had a worse start to his international career, although neither de Grijse's goal nor the second goal stemmed from any error on his part.

Again the Belgian attack started from the right, and this time Antwerp's Marc van der Linden struck the ball past Hadad from the edge of the area.

For the rest of half, Israel hardly had a touch of the ball, and, when they did, they tended to pass it politely, straight to a Belgian player. Uri Malmillian was unwilling to rough it in the centre of the field, and Motti Iwanir, chosen for his tigerish qualities, was kittenish.

The Belgians, through quick, neat passing, managed to expose the most alarming holes in the Israeli defence, and Haifa's Nir Klinger, on the left, had a match he'll never want to repeat.

Mihic said after the game there is a dearth of left-backs in the country. One solution might be to switch Rangers' Avi Cohen to left-back, where he played for Liverpool, and bring in another central defender. Mihic hinted as much when he promised that Maccabi Tel Aviv's Menahem Shimonov will return to the team as soon as he recovers from an injury.

To turn to the positive side of the game, Israel were a revelation in the second half. They were unlucky to go 3-0 down in the 47th minute to a goal by Georges Grun, which looked more than suspiciously offside.

Putting this upset behind them, Israel suddenly realised that, if they attacked the Belgian players, as Rosenthal had been doing all along, they were in with a chance.

The first to grasp this was the "Scot," i.e. Avi Cohen. Bursting through from the central defence, he pushed the ball through to Rosenthal, who was brought down on the edge of the area. If there is one thing guaranteed to bring Malmillian back to life, it is a free kick, slightly to the right of the goal from 20 yards out. All the spectators had an uncanny prescience that he would score as he addressed the ball with consummate confidence. Sure enough, he sent the ball swerving round the Belgian wall into the back of the net.

With Shalom Tikva replacing Avinoam Ovadia three minutes later in the 58th minute, it was clear that Israel were going all out to make up for lost time. In the 69th minute, Iwanir at last showed his paces, dribbling the ball into the area before sending through a low cross for Tikva to sidestep into the net.

The rest of the game saw Malmilian giving Rosenthal the service he deserved. Daniel Brailovsky, who had been eclipsed most of the game, suddenly began to shine like a star.

Unfortunately, the Israelis had left it too late. As Mihic said afterwards, Israel will have to play for 90 minutes the way they played in the last 45 yesterday, if they are to stand a chance against France next week.

GONE AWAY – Shalom Tikva gets past Belgian defender Marc Emmers and hares for the goal. (Hanoch Guthmann)

A two-horse race in Div II

By ORI LEWIS

The race for promotion to the National League seems to be turning into a two-horse race. Yesterday in the capital, Second Division leaders Hapoel Jerusalem just squeezed through to a narrow 3-2 victory over third-placed Hapoel Tiberias. The Jerusalemites dominated the first half, and, with 21 minutes gone, they were two goals up, Nomdar and Sasson scoring for the home team. In the second half, however, it was Tiberias who put together two well-organized attacks and levelled the score with goals from Moshe Azulai and Ofer Dan.

Jerusalem's substitute Ofer Yehezkeli had the last word, however, although he, and Jerusalem, can consider themselves very lucky indeed to have got the winning goal. The notorious YMCA pitch was at its worst yesterday, accurate passing being impossible. The goal-mouths were completely covered in sand to soak up the water. Yehezkeli's shot – with eight minutes to go – from the 16-metre line hit a bulge in the sand. The Tiberias goalie dived for the ball but it ballooned over his head and into the net.

Hapoel Haifa probably made the best acquisition in soccer this season, when they bought national squad goalie Arye Haviv from Maccabi Netanya. In the nine games he has played so far this season he has yet to concede a goal, while his team-mates continue to score single-goal victories. It seems that they do not need to score more, as the Haifa goalmouth is impenetrable of late. Yesterday it was bottom-of-the-table Hapoel Acre's turn to fall foul of a single Haifa goal scored by Eli Ben Amo.

Maccabi Sha'arayim went to Yehud and came away with a 4-2 win after Yehud had two men sent off at the beginning of the match.

SECOND DIVISION

Hap. Yehud	2	Mac. Sha'arayim	4
Hap. Haifa	1	Hap. Acre	0
Hap. Jerusalem	3	Hap. Tiberias	2

STANDINGS
After 19 rounds

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hap. Yizre	14	2	3	41	23	44
2. Hap. Haifa	12	5	2	30	11	41
3. Tiberias	10	4	5	36	25	37
4. Mac. Yavne	9	4	6	24	21	31
5. Hap. Hadera	8	4	7	30	27	28
6. Hap. RG	8	3	8	19	23	27
7. Sha'arayim	7	4	8	26	34	25
8. Jaffa	5	10	4	15	14	25
9. Hap. Bat Yam	6	4	9	20	30	22
10. Hap. Yehud	5	7	7	27	30	22
11. Bet. Netanya	6	4	9	19	25	22
12. Ramat Amidar	5	5	9	21	26	20
13. Hakoach	5	2	12	18	37	17
14. Hap. Acre	1	6	12	10	32	9

Hap TA split Split in style

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

TEL AVIV – An ecstatic crowd at the overflowing Ussishkin stadium here were treated last night to a brilliant 77-65 victory by Hapoel Tel Aviv over Yugoplastica Split of Yugoslavia in the critical Korac Cup quarter-final. This was the final game of the quarter-final round.

Hapoel Tel Aviv only needed to win this game by one point to qualify for the semi-final round of the competition. But the Tel Avivians disdained the easy road of a narrow victory, the Tel Avivians qualified in style, even taking chances to ensure that they would win by a wide margin which would completely obliterate the memory of their 3-point overtime away loss to Split in Yugoslavia last month.

Yugoplastica stuck to a very tight match-up zone defence during the entire game. Hapoel Tel Aviv, on the other hand, used a sticky man-to-man defence all the way through the game.

In the first half, Lavon Mercer and Jonathan Dalzel led Hapoel to an eight-point margin at the intermission. Dalzel shooting from the outside and Mercer from underneath the basket, thus diversifying the attack.

Split's Dine Rada, 2.08 metres-tall garnered ten points to keep his club in the game.

After the interval, Linton Townes and Haim Zlotikman took over the main burden of the offence to help the Tel Avivians to keep in front as they did at all times.

Hapoel Tel Aviv were led by Linton Townes with 28 points, 13 in the second half, Haim Zlotikman 15, 13 in the second half, and Lavon Mwercer with 15 points ten rebpoinds and two blocked shots.

Rada was the high scorer for Yoiugoplastica with 16 points.

Cup squad trains at home

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV – The Israel Tennis Association has cancelled plans to train at a closed camp in Salzburg, Austria, in preparation for the first-round World Group tie against Italy, taking place outdoors on clay courts in Palermo, Sicily, from February 5 to 7.

Instead, the squad will continue to work out on the two clay courts at Ramat Hasharon's Israel Tennis Centre, Davis Cup coach Shlomo Zoref told me yesterday. The team will wind up their preparations with five days of acclimatization training at the tennis club in Palermo where the tie will be held.

The training programme moved into top gear yesterday, with No.1 racket Amos Mansdorf joining his team-mates, following his return home from Australia and recovery from a minor indisposition. In addition, Shahar Perkis has now made himself available on a "full-time" basis, after arranging to defer his examinations at Haifa University.

The remaining members of the squad – who started working out at Ramat Hasharon two weeks ago – are Shlomo Glickstein, Gilad Bloom and Amit Naor, together with non-playing captain Yosef Stabholz. The daily schedule includes up to five hours of practice on the clay courts, inaugurated by the ITC 18 months ago to assist both official teams and individuals preparing for competition in Europe, where most tournaments take place on clay. In addition, there are regular sessions with trainer Pini Shimon. Team masseur is Michel Portal.

Zoref stated that it was on the recommendation of both the players and professional staff that the ITA decided to forgo Salzburg this time (Israel's Davis Cup team trained there in 1985).

Explaining the reasons behind the change of plan, Zoref said: "The ITC has recently put a lot of work into improving their clay courts, and they are now in excellent condition. The clay in Palermo will be a bit slower than at Ramat Hasharon, but on the other hand we have the big advantage of practising outdoors here. In Salzburg, we would in fact be working out indoors for an outdoor Davis Cup match, and there's not much sense in that."

Zoref feels, furthermore, that the squad are also "acclimatizing" at Ramat Hasharon. "We go on playing through the rainshowers, if the rain is not too heavy, and we may find similar weather conditions in Italy. So, from the professional point of view, it is more advantageous to continue our preparations here, apart from the fact we will save a lot of money by not going to Salzburg."

Nationals postponed

The Israel Tennis Association yesterday decided to postpone the main draw of the Israel National Closed Championships until March 24 so as not to disrupt Israel's preparations for the Davis Cup starting in Palermo on clay in just over two weeks time.

The qualifying tournament, however, will go ahead.

Vijay leads India again

Post Sports Staff

Vijay Amritraj is to lead India against Yuvoslavia in the Davis Cup tie to be played in New Delhi from February 5-7, the All India Tennis Association announced this week.

Either India or Yugoslavia will meet Israel in the next round of the competition. Israel's opponents depend on whether they win or lose against Italy in Palermo. If Israel win, they will face the winners of the tie in India in the quarter-finals. If they lose, they will face the losers in a relegation playoff. In any event, Israel's next tie will be at Ramat Hasharon.

Graf destroys Mandlikova

MELBOURNE (Reuter) – Steffi Graf reached her first Australian Open semi-final yesterday by destroying defending champion Hana Mandlikova in 50 minutes of power tennis.

Graf, the world No.1, won 6-2, 6-2. She will now play fellow-West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, a 6-2, 6-4 victor over Australian Anne Minter, tomorrow.

Chris Evert and Martina Navratilova will meet for the 76th time in the other semi-final after straight-set victories over West German Claudia Porwik and Helena Sukova, the Czechoslovak sixth seed.

World No.1 Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia will face Australia's Pat Cash in the men's semi-finals in a replay of last year's Wimbledon final. Cash beat Dutchman Michiel Schapers 6-1, 6-4, 6-2, and Lendl defeated the last American in the men's draw, Todd Witsken, 6-2, 6-1, 7-6.

Graf broke Mandlikova, since January 1 an Australian, in the first game, and was 4-0 up inside 10 minutes.

The West German's placements were outstanding and Mandlikova was frequently left chasing air as Graf took the ball early on her forehand and hammered it down both wings.

The first set was over in 20 minutes. But Mandlikova, foregoing her attempts to counter Graf's forehand at the net, proved a tougher opponent early in the second set, staying back and dragging Graf along the baseline by driving down the lines.

She should have broken Graf's serve in the second game, netting an easy volley at break point, and took four of the first five games to deuce.

The 18-year-old from Bruhl nevertheless broke Mandlikova in the third and fifth games. But the champion brought her new home crowd to their feet by breaking back to 4-2.

That was the last point she gained, as Graf, yet to drop a set in the tournament, took the next eight points to clinch the match.

"I felt before the match I had a chance, but no one hits the ball as hard as she does – that's definite," said Mandlikova who has beaten Graf only once, on clay in the 1986 French Open. "I played her indoors last time. Outdoors it's more difficult to guess which side she's going to pass me."

Mandlikova concluded with a smile. "I don't know what we're going to do about her."

"It sure is a damn good result for me. I never thought it would be that easy," said Graf, clearly embarrassed by her success.

Both Navratilova and Evert said they were looking forward to their 14th meeting in a semi-final. Navratilova, the No.2 seed, beat Sukova 6-4, 7-6, and third-seeded Evert trounced Porwik 6-3, 6-1.

Navratilova commented on the coming match with Evert, "It's fun, it's not boring, because you're always in danger of losing. We've played each other in so many matches but we still surprise each other. I expect we'll have a good match."

SCOREBOARD

CRICKET: *The West Indies wrapped up the one-day cricket series against India with a four-wicket victory off the first ball of the last over on Tuesday, giving them an unbeatable 4-1 lead in the seven-match series.*

India 230 for six Amarnath 100 n.o., Kapil Dev 45). Windies 232 for six (Simmons 67, Richardson 49, Hooper 39 n.o.).

In Sydney, Australia won a World Series Cup clash against Sri Lanka in the 50th over at the Sydney Cricket Ground on Tuesday night. Guided by West Australian Mike Veletta, who finished on 68, Australia scored the winning run with three balls left.

Sri Lanka 188. Australia 189 for 7.

In Wellington, rain washed out play on the second day of the cricket match between the touring England cricket team and Wellington.

NBA – Monday's games: New York 110, Atlanta 102; Boston 121, Golden State 101; Detroit 123, Denver 116; LA Lakers 121, Houston 110; Seattle 115, Indiana 105; New Jersey 117, Phoenix 113; Chicago 117, Washington 103; Dallas 99, LA Clippers 87.

NHL – Monday's games: Montreal 6, Edmonton 4; Detroit 4, Toronto 3.

Women bowlers defy winter

Post Sports Staff

This weekend saw the commencement of the Ladies "Fives" Competition, with each club entering its top 5 players in a round robin series. This prestigious competition is played in the pattern of the World Bowls Championships, with the 5 players playing a singles and fours in the morning, and a pairs and trips in the afternoon.

The first round was played in unpleasant wintry conditions, making accurate bowling difficult on heavy wet grass. Miriam Yankelowitz of Ra'anana, playing the singles, had to make a determined "end-effort" to win 21-19 against less experienced bowler Juliette Birnhack of Kfar Hamaccabiah, who led 19-11 at the 18th end and then lost her touch and failed to score on the last 5 heads.

In the other singles game, Helen Gordon of Ramat Gan built up a good lead of 10-2 at the end of the 6th head, and 16-9 at the 16th end, only to see her opponent Chanita Hertogs of Savyon Club draw level, 16-16 on the next head. At 18-18 on the 21st head Helen Gordon drew in 4 shots, to win the game, with Chanita Hertog's running woods failing to find their target.

In the "Fours" game between the Ra'anana team of Lorraine Rabman (Skip), Helen Lewis, Pesel Gelman and Taibe Bik, and the Kfar team of Tessa Futerman (Skip), Leonie Livshitz, Rita Shiff and Renee Kusman – the match was evenly contested throughout, and, after 14 all at the 19th end, the Ra'anana team came out close winners at 16-15.

The "Fours" game between the Ramat Gan team of Rina Lebel (Skip), Essie Narunsky, Shirley Kowarsky and Minnie Davines and the Savyon team of Maya van Creveld (Skip), Gina Eting, Chaya Prager and Pnina Gelbgisser was a match of reversed fortunes. Ramat Gan led 10-6 at the 12th end and then failed to score for the last 9 ends, losing 16-10. Gina Eting at 3rd for Savyon was particularly effective

The afternoon session of pairs and trips was constantly interrupted by intermittent showers. Helen Gordon and Shirley Kowarsky looked unbeatable with a 19-7 lead at the 12th head, only to have their opponents, Chanita Hertops and Chaya Prager, make up this big deficit and to go ahead 21-19 at the 12th head, by collecting 4, 3 and 4 in three successive heads, By coping better with the the wet conditions, the Savyon pair eventually won 26-21.

Miriam Yankelowitz and Taibe Bik for Ra'anana outplayed Juliette Birnhack and Rita Shiff of the Kfar for a 18-2 lead at the 10th, and, despite a valiant effort by the Kfar pair, who scored in 5 successive heads, the Ra'anana pair won comfortably 25-14.

The trips game between the Kfar team of Tessa Futerman (Skip), Leonie Livshitz and Renee Kusman, and the Ra'anana team of Lorraine Rabman (Skip), Helen Lewis and Pesel Gekman was evenly contested up to the 8th head – the 9th head giving Ra'anana a 6 with a magnificent trail by Lorraine Rabman, taking the jack back to all the Ra'anana woods lying in wait like ambushers. Ra'anana, the eventual winners 23-13, were the only team to win all four games during the day.

The trips between Ramat Gan (Rina Lebel, Essie Narunsky, Minnie Davines) and Savyon (Maya van Greveld, Gina Eting and Pnina Gelbgisser) followed a similar pattern – even up until the 12th head, followed by a 6 to Ramat Gan at the 13th – the final score being a win for Ramat Gan 19-11.

The 5th club in the competition, Netanya (Bernice Pillemer, Dabby Chist, Laurice Cohen, Shirley Kansty and Tobi Shapiro) had a 1st round bye.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
8.00 Teletext **8.05** Keep Fit **8.15** Land of Israel **9.00** Sciences **10.00** Keep Fit **10.10** Sciences **10.30** Pretty *Butterfly* **11.30** *Terms in Judaism* **12.00** *English* **13.00** Sciences **13.30** Geography **14.00** Teletext **14.05** With a Man – Kibbutz in the Modern Society **15.00** David the Gnome **15.25** Edgar Allen Poe – The story of his life and work **15.40** Keep Fit **15.55** Mrs. Pepperpot **16.05** Side Path **16.20** TV Game **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

ISRAEL TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Somersaults

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:
18.30 News roundup **18.30** "Agriculture Today" **19.00** Health Magazine **19.30** News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup **20.02** From the Movies **20.30** Between Two Stools – family magazine **21.00** Mabat Newsreel **21.35** Moked **22.05** "The Conformist" – Bernardo Bertolucci's film which deals with the 1930s in Italy **23.50** News

ISRAEL CHANNEL 2
18.30 Follow Me (part 2) **19.00** Right Up the Zipper – Visual Documentary **20.00** Camera – Moving Pictures (part 2) **20.30** One Night Stand (part 1) – Jazz performance **21.30** Paul Young

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** *French Hour* **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Charles in Charge **21.10** Documentary – Well Being **21.35** Alfred Hitchcock Presents... **22.00** News in English **22.20** Roses are for the Rich

MIDDLE EAST TV
13.30 Another Life **14.00** *Club* **14.30** *Shape-Up* **15.00** Muppet Babies **15.30** Super Book **16.00** Fraggle Rock **16.30** Afternoon Movie: Decameron Nights stars John Fontaine **18.00** Gimme a Break **18.30** The Campbells **19.00** News **20.00** Murder, She Wrote **21.00** Head of the Class **21.30** Movie: Newhart **22.00** The Equalizer **23.00** 700 Club **23.30** Another Life

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC
6.01 Morning Melodies **7.09** Handel: Royal Fireworks; Mozart: Quintet for Clarinet; Liszt: Les Preludes, symphonic poem (London/Solti); Beethoven: Symphony No.7 (Bavarian Radio/Kubelik) **9.00** Sibelius: Swan of Tuonela (New York/Bernstein); Beethoven: Piano Concerto No.4 (Ax, IPO/Bertini); Brahms: Serenade No.1 (London/Boult); Haydn: Cantata **12.00** Shulamit Shapira, piano – Works by Bach, Beethoven, Dvorak, and Shapira **13.05** Rachmaninov: Symphonic Poems (London); Scriabin: 6 Etudes for Piano; Borodin: Songs based on Poems by Pushkin **15.00** Contemporary Music **16.00** *Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra* – Joffe: Israeli Sketches; Bruch: Concerto for Viola, Clarinet and Orchestra; Mendelssohn: Symphony No.4, "Italian"; Chopin: Polonaise Brilliant for Piano; Schoenberg: Verklarte Nacht **18.00** An Hour with a Great Artist **19.00** Haydn: Concerto (JSO/Shallon); Brahms: Symphony No.1 (Cleveland/Szell) **20.05** Musical Medley **20.30** From Our Concert Halls **23.00** C.P.E.Bach: Chamber Music; *Haydn: Symphonies*

RADIO 1st
6.03 Programmes for Olim **7.30** Programme in Easy Hebrew **8.05** Off Compass **9.03** Information for Listeners **10.05** Hebrew songs and dances **11.05** Morning Pearls **12.05** Mid-East Medley **13.00** News in English **13.30** News in French **14.06** Children's programmes **15.30** Everyman's University **16.05** Ideas **17.10** Songs for the Afternoon **18.06** Jewish Traditions **19.05** The *Mishna* Portion for today **19.30** Bible Reading **19.30** Programmes for Olim **22.05** A Friend from the same Star

RADIO 2nd
6.04 Editorial Review **6.10** Gymnastics **6.30** News roundup **6.52** Green Light – driver's corner **7.00** This morning – news magazine **8.05** Making an Issue **9.05** House Call – with Rivka Michaeli **10.05** All Shades of the Network **12.10** O.K. on Two **13.00** midday – news commentary, *music* **14.06** *Arts and Culture Magazine* **14.30** Humour **15.05** Songs and Homework **16.05** Economics Magazine **17.05** Magic Moments **18.06** Any Questions? **18.45** Sports **19.00** Today – radio newsreel **19.35** Army and Defence Magazine **20.05** Yiddish songs **23.05** Hebrew Songs **00.15** Jazz and More

ARMY
6.05 University on the Air **6.30** Open Your Eyes – songs, information **7.07** "707" **8.00** Good Morning Israel **9.05** In the Morning **10.05** Hebrew songs **11.05** Right Now **13.05** Daily sounds **14.05** Daily Meeting **15.05** Festival songs **16.05** Four in the Afternoon **17.00** Evening Newsreel **18.05** Army and Defence Magazine **19.05** Hebrew songs **20.05** Voice in Jazz **21.00** Mabat – TV newsreel **21.30** University on the Air **22.05** Popular songs **23.05** The 24th Hour **00.05** Night Birds – songs, chat

ARMY TWO
19.05 Radio Radio **20.05** Foreign Language Hit Parade **22.05** Coffee Break **23.05** All That Jazz

CINEMA PERFORMANCES

JERUSALEM

Beit Agron: Lady and the Tramp 4:30; This is Spinal Tap 6:00; Lady Chatterly's Lover 7:45; The Pope of Greenwich Village 9:30. **Cinematheque:** I Clowns 7; Deutschland Bleiche Mutter 8:00; L'Amour l'Apres-midi 9:30; Diary of a Shinjuku Thief 9:30. **Eden:** The Skipper 4:30, 7, 9. **Edison:** Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7, 9. **Habira Cinema Empire:** closed for renovations. **Jerusalem Theatre:** Manon 7, 9:30. **Kfir:** Barfly 4:30,7,9:15. **Mitchell:** No Way Out 7, 9:15. **Orgil:** The Last Emperor 5:30, 8:30. **Orion Or 1:** Hamburger Hill 4:30, 7, 9:15. **Orion Or 2:** The Beauty of Sin 4:30, 7, 9:15. **Orion Or 3:** Soldiers' Revenge 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; Year of the Dragon 11 p.m. **Orion Or 4:** The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Salvador 11 p.m. **Orion Or 5:** The Shop Around the Corner 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; Fritz the Cat 11 p.m. **Orna:** Inner Space 4:30, 6:45, 9. **Ron:** Nadine 4:30, 7, 9. **Semadar:** The Wings of Desire 7, 9:15.

TEL AVIV

Beit Liessin: The Producers 11:15. **Ben Yehuda:** *The Skipper* 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Chen 1:** Inner Space 5, 7:25, 9:50. **Chen 2:** Maid to Order 5, 7:25, 9:50. **Chen 3:** The Bedroom Window 5, 7:30, 9:55. **Ben Yehuda:** The Skipper 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Chen 1:** Inner Space 5, 7:25, 9:50. **Chen 2:** Maid to Order 5, 7:25, 9:50. **Chen 3:** The Bedroom Window 5, 7:30, 9:55. **Chen 4:** The Witches of Eastwick 11 a.m., 2, 5, 7:25, 9:50. **Chen 5:** Shop Around the Corner 11 a.m., 2, 5, 7:30, 9:50. **Cinema One:** closed for renovations. **Cinema Two:** Spaceballs 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Dekel:** Nadine (Bullet-Proof Love) 7:15, 9:30. **Dizengoff I:** Jean de Florette 11 a.m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9:45. **Dizengoff II:** Hope and Glory 11 a.m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9:45. **Dizengoff III:** Wish You Were Here 11 a.m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9:45, 12:15. **Drive-in:** Space Balls 7:15, 9:30; sex film 12 midnight. **Esther:** The Big Easy 5, 7:30, 9:40. **Gat:** The Last Emperor 6, 9. **Hod:** Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Lev I:** Wings of Desire 2, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45. **Lev II:** Tampopo 2, 5, 7:30, 9:50. **Lev III:** La Famiglia 2, 4:40, 7, 9:40. **Lev IV:** The Beekeeper 2, 5, 7:30, 9:50. **Limor Hamehudash:** No Way Out 4:30, 7, 9:30; 9½ Weeks 12 midnight. **Maxim:** La Bamba 5; Untouched Boats 7:30, 9:30. **New Gordon:** Subway 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Orly:** Surrender 4:30, 7:30, 9:30. **Paris:** Le Meilleur de la Vie 12, 2 4, 7:15, 9:30. **Shahaf:** Barfly 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Sivan:** *Streetwise.* **Tamuz:** Sweet Movie 7:30, 9:40. **Tchelet:** Gardens of Stone 5, 7:30, 9:45. **Tel Aviv:** Hamburger Hill 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Tel Aviv Cinematheque:** The Magic Toy Shop 7; Solaris 9:30. **Zafon:** Manon 4:30, 7, 9:30.

HAIFA

Atzmon 1: Space Balls 4:30, 6:45, 9:15. **Atzmon 2:** No Way Out, 4:30, 7, 9:15. **Atzmon 3:** The Untouchables 4:30, 6:45, 9:10. **Chen Hamehudash:** Jean de Florette 6:30, 9. ***Keren Or Hamehudash:*** *The* Beauty of Sin 4:30, 7, 9:15. **Orah:** Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7, 9:15. **Oriy:** Hope and Glory 6:45, 9. **Peer:** Inner Space 4:30, 6:45, 9:15. **Rav Gat I:** The Last Emperor 5, 8:30. **Rav Gat II:** Maid to Order 4:30, 7, 9:15. **Ron:** Skipper 4:30, 6:45, 9. **Shavit:** Manon 7, 9:15.

RAMAT GAN

Armon: closed for renovations. **Cinemo-fet:** opening shortly. **Lily:** Beauty of Vice 7:15, 9:30. **Oasis:** Inner Space 5, 7:25, 9:50. **Ordan:** The Skipper 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **Rav Gan 1:** Maid to Order 5, 7:30, 9:50. **Rav Gan 2:** Bedroom Window 7:25, 9:55; *Million Dollar Duck* 5. **Rav Gan 3:** American Anthem 5, 7:30, 9:50. **Rav Gan 4:** No Way Out 5, 7:25, 9:55.

HERZLIYA

Dan Accadia Cinema Club: Angel Heart 7, 9:30. **Daniel Hotel, The Auditorium:** Angi Vera 8. **David:** Dirty Dancing 7:15, 9:30. **Hechal:** The Skipper 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **New Tiferet:** La Bamba 7:15, 9:30.

HOLON

Armon Hamehudash: The Skipper 5, 7:30, 9:30. **Migdal:** Innerspace 7:15, 9:30. **Savoy:** Surrender 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

BAT YAM

Atzmaut: Surrender, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

GIVATAYIM

Hadar: Surrender 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

RAMAT HASHARON

Kochav: Annie 4:15; Les Fugitives 7; The Witches of Eastwick 9:30.

PETAH TIKVA

G.G.Hechal 1: The Skipper 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **G.G.Hechal 2:** No Way Out 5, 7:15, 9:30. **G.G.Hechal 3:** Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

RISHON LEZION

G.G.Ron I: The Skipper, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30. **G.G.Ron II:** Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

KIRYAT ONO

Community Centre: The Crazy Jungle 4:30; Madonna, Who's That Girl 8; Children of a Lesser God 9.

NETANYA

Studio Netanya: Inner Space 5, 7:15, 9:30. **Dor – Hechal Tarbut:** Raising Arizona 7:15, 9:30.

EXHIBITION

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 10.60 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 211.60 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM
Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. EXHIBITIONS: The Stieglitz Coll. – Masterpieces in Jewish Art ◊ Chinese Snuff Bottles ◊ Bezalel Graduates – 2 decades of creativity ◊ Julien Schnabel, U.S. artist, large-scale works in a variety of materials ◊ *Justen Ladda: 1+1=2, new* work for Israel Museum ◊ Woodcuts: Asaph Ben Menahem ◊ Emphasis: Arieh Aroch, Michael Gross, Yigael Tumarkin ◊ News in Antiquities '87. SPECIAL EXHIBITS: Priestly Benediction on Silver Scroll ◊ Yemenite Stone Kitchenware ◊ Tang Dynasty Ceramics PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS: Archeology, Heritage, Ethnic Art, Dead Sea Scrolls (Shrine of the Book). VISITING HOURS: 10-5. At 11: Guided tour, Museum (English). 2-5: Feinstein Recycling Room (Workshop, English, 3-4). At 4: Picture Book Programmes, ages 3-6 (English).

ARCHEOLOGY (ROCKEFELLER) MUSEUM. Crusader Art ◊ Animals in Ancient Art. VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10-5. Fri., Sat. 10-2. Guided tour (English) Sun., Wed. 11.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. Holidays: check with Museum. 2 Hapalmah St., Tel. 661291/2. Bus No. 15.

SKIRBALL MUSEUM of Biblical Archeology of the Hebrew Union College, 13 King David Street, Tel. 203333. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-4, Fri., Sat. and Hol. 10-2.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH HOSPITAL, Ein Kerem. Chagall Windows – synagogue open 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Tours, Sun.-Thurs., hourly, on the half hour: 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Fri. open 9:00 a.m.-12:45 p.m. Tours, hourly on the half hour: 9:30-11:30 a.m. Entrance fee.

Half-day tours of the installations: Sun., Tue., Thur. Details: 02-416333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday: 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop. 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28 & 24. Tel. 882839.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV
Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. EXHIBITIONS: Marc Chagall (watercolours, gouache, etc.) ◊ Menashe Kadishman: Myth Transformed – Painting and Monumental Sculpture ◊ Treasures of the Bible Lands ◊ The Sala Art Activity Centre (in conjun. with "Treasures of the Bible Lands"). VISITING HOURS: (Museum and Pavilion): Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-8 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7-10 p.m. **HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION:** The Israeli Art Collection.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.

WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388817.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

NA'AMAT (P.W.) Visit our projects. Tel Aviv, 210791; Jerusalem, 244878.

HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, mornings. Tel. 03-223141.

HAIFA
Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbetai Levy St., Tel. 523255. Exhibitions: Music and Ethnology: The Art of Porcelain. Ancient Art – Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds. Open: Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1, Tue. & Sat. 6-9. Ticket includes admission to National Maritime, Prehistory & Japanese Museums.

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

Debt-restructuring plan in trouble

Will the West bail out Egypt?

CAIRO – The "Egypt question" is testing Western governments again: Should a poor but strategically vital ally be bailed out, come what may?

Western diplomats report that Egypt, over $40 billion in debt; is having trouble with some of the economic reforms the International Monetary Fund pressed on it. A failure to satisfy the fund could affect future debt rescheduling.

IMF experts start talks in Cairo this week on what diplomats call "misunderstandings" over assessing how Egypt is complying with reforms agreed last May. The experts will scour Egypt's books to see if its plans to curb the budget deficit, cut state subsidies, raise domestic interest rates and revamp its exchange rate system are on target.

Egypt should have been given – or refused – a progress report by October 31 in a first review of its performance under a $325m. standby-credit deal. But disputes over such technical issues as the statistical basis of key indices held up the tally, the diplomats say.

Two tranches of credits totalling $60m. due in September and December remain unpaid.

But the main impact of Egypt's failure to pass the IMF test would be political. Economists say that if the first review remains without conclusion too long, the IMF accord could fall through. With it would go hopes for a further debt rescheduling from next July 1.

Egypt is now negotiating rescheduled debt payments with 18 creditor governments for January 1987 to end-of-June 1988. The talks come within a framework drawn up with the Paris Club last May after the IMF agreement was signed.

Cairo has so far agreed to about $4.3b. worth of rescheduling with five governments – the U.S. ($1.6b.), France ($1.6b.), West Germany ($500m.), Spain ($400m.) and Austria ($250m.). Egyptian negotiators are now touring the Scandinavian countries and Britain.

As soon as relief based on the Paris Club May accord has been concluded, Cairo is certain to apply to reschedule another 18 months' payments due by the end of 1989, diplomats say.

"The crucial worry is that without an IMF agreement in place, there can be no guarantee the Paris Club will make further rescheduling this year," one says. Others say the Paris Club will not even listen to Egypt if its IMF programme breaks down.

That would deprive Cairo of breathing space as it gropes for long-term solutions in an economy seeking to reconcile a population explosion, too little arable land, a heavy state sector and fickle dollar-earners like oil and tourism. In addition, Egypt's IMF-linked reforms have to satisfy the World Bank in order to unlock project loans totalling over $500m., diplomats say.

President Hosni Mubarak is expected to press Egypt's case for continuing favoured treatment by Western leaders when he visits Bonn, London, Washington, Paris and Rome starting January 25.

He is heading west with extra political clout after a tour of Arab allies last week consolidated Egypt's return to the main arena of Arab affairs after eight years on the touchline because of its peace pact with Israel. His tour underscored Egypt's potential role as a military backer to the Gulf Arabs and a counterweight to Iran.

Western eyes have been riveted on Israel's crisis in the West Bank and Gaza and, by association, its impact on Egypt – the only Arab country pledged to peace with the Jewish State. With Moslem hardliners involved in anti-Israeli protests in Cairo and slogans raised against rising prices, Egypt's message to the West has a new edge. In simple terms it is: "We are an important country, and we need sustained help with our economy if we are to stay stable."

Nevertheless, the IMF is taking a tough line. It wants steeper and faster price rises for subsidized goods like bread, petrol and electricity. Cairo has raised them, but they remain well below world levels. The fund wants Egypt to boost interest rates to attract domestic savings and dollars sent home by Egyptians abroad.

Rates are currently around 11 to 12 per cent, compared with inflation estimated at 20 to 30 per cent.

Most Western governments give Egypt good marks on a key item in the IMF package – steps to unify its pound exchange rates. In a two-stage devaluation since May, the government has created an officially sanctioned market rate which bankers set daily and currently stands at about 2.2 pounds to the dollar.

Eighty per cent of dealings have been moved to this rate or a "commercial rate," fluctuating towards the market rate and currently over 1.9.

The next step, moving transactions still conducted at the commercial rate to the market rate, had been expected in early January – six months ahead of the IMF schedule – but has not yet been announced.

Higher prices have hurt pockets long padded by a subsidized economy. The government, sensitive to any hint of unrest, raised public service pay 20 per cent last year and is trying to target increases to the rich and the middle class.

The question is, how far will the West go with Egypt in order to maintain the IMF's credibility?

"Egypt remains a very special case," says one diplomat. "If we want to keep Egypt stable and a factor for stability in the Middle East, we have to accept we have to feed its people." (Reuter)

Improved Australian trade picture

SYDNEY (Reuter) – Australia's economy, caught in the recent world financial turmoil, received a boost with official statistics yesterday showing a significant improvement in the country's trade performance.

The current account deficit, a key economic indicator measuring exports of goods and services, fell to $467 million last month from $590m. in November. The figures showed the government's budgetary strategy was on track and the economy was recovering steadily after the recent share market crash, financial analysts said.

Market sentiment was given a fillip as exports, mainly in wool, wheat and manufacturing, rose 15 per cent in December against only a 3 per cent increase in imports, they said. The Australian dollar, which opened around 71 U.S. cents, rose to 71.15 immediately after the announcement.

Lloyds Bank chief economist Warren Bird says the local currency is expected to stay at the same level in the coming months. Further falls in interest rates were also likely. Inflation, now running at an annual rate of about 8 per cent, also was likely to fall to between 7 and 7.5 per cent this year, he says.

Economists warn, however, that Australia still has a long way to go before overcoming its balance-of-payments and foreign-debt problems.

If present trends continue, the country could end the financial year in June with a current account shortfall of over $8.5 billion, analysts say. In the first half of the year ending June 30 the total deficit was $4.29b.

Australia owed creditors $40.72b. at the end of June last year, according to figures released by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development and the Bank for International Settlements on Monday. This would make Australia the third-largest debtor nation outside the major industrialized countries. The country's debt is surpassed only by Brazil with $88.88b. and Mexico with $80.71b.

Treasurer Paul Keating has said the Australian economy will continue to recover in the coming year under what he says is the government's tough, but responsible financial policy.

BANKING ON IT/Pinhas Landau

Options as an alternative

The old saying has it that it never rains, but it pours. So we find that Israel Discount Bank, after experiencing a prolonged drought of newsworthy events (not counting labour troubles, which are standard), suddenly is making itself the centre of attention.

The most important event at Discount *(see page 9 for another development)* is that it has finally done something interesting and original in the field of financial instruments. It is the first Israeli financial institution to offer currency options as an alternative to the currency forwards that have appeared in recent months on both a formal basis (at United Mizrahi Bank and First International Banks) and in an informal setting (at Banks Leumi and Hapoalim).

> The bank intends to act as an intermediary between buyers and sellers and to allow supply and demand to determine its price.

The arrival of the Israeli option was no doubt inevitable, but it is none the less welcome for that. This column has already given fairly thorough treatment to the differences between options, futures and forwards, but it is worth summarizing them again, in honour of Discount's new creation.

A future contract is an undertaking to buy (or sell) a given quantity of the item involved – say Deutschmarks – at a given price, at a certain future date. For example, to buy 800,000 marks at 1.6 to the dollar by March 31, 1988. A person buying such a contract has the obligation to produce $500,000 with which to take possession of the 800,000 marks on that date. If the spot price of marks is 1.61 or more, that is the mark has fallen against the dollar, then the purchaser would have been better off not buying a future contract, because he could have bought the same number of marks for less dollars. But, even though the market has gone against him, he has to go through with the deal; if the contract was negotiable on a market (and Israeli contracts are not, as of yet) he could close it out before it fell due, but he would still absorb whatever loss had mounted up by that point.

An option contract is, in some respects, the same. It also involves a fixed quantity of a specified item, at a given price and until a final expiry date. The big difference is that the option offers the right to buy (or sell) the stuff, not the obligation, as with the future, or forward. Thus if one bought an option to buy marks against the dollar at a rate of 1.6, and the rate subsequently moved higher, because the dollar strengthened, then one would simply disregard the option, and let it expire. No one would voluntarily buy 1.6 marks for one dollar, if he can obtain in the open market 1.65 marks for the same dollar.

In short, therefore, the future is a two-edged weapon, which can as well cause a loss as a profit. Nevertheless, it and its brother, the forward, are in constant use by "hedgers" who want to lock-in prices of currencies (or whatever) in volatile markets, so that they relieve themselves of the uncertainty on that side of their business.

The option is a one-way street. It limits how much can be lost to how much is paid for it, while leaving the potential for profit unlimited in the other direction. But – and this is a very big "but" indeed – the premiums paid on options are usually heavy. So heavy are they that overall experience shows that more money is made by option sellers, who face theoretically unlimited risk for a limited and modest return, than by buyers who have unlimited opportunity for a limited and apparently modest expense.

This worldwide experience will doubtless be learned afresh in the Israeli markets – but that is no direct concern of Discount. The bank intends only to act as an intermediary (broker, in plain language) between buyers and sellers and to allow the supply and demand for the contract to determine its price and hence its premium over the spot price.

In the first stage, as usual, the only contract will be between the shekel and the dollar. If the market for this instrument proves lively, other contracts will appear soon enough. Finally, the bank promises that the price-setting process will take place in the presence of its auditor, to ensure that there is indeed no intervention or other hanky-panky.

Employment Service gets tough with East J'lem hotel workers

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

East Jerusalem hotels are apparently being singled out for the first stage of a crackdown on Arabs from the West Bank and Gaza who have been hired directly by their employers rather than through government labour exchanges.

And the Arab Hotel Association (AHA), whose East Jerusalem members employ some 300-500 Arabs from the territories, charges that it is discriminatory and will create an unnecessary rift between Arabs from the territories and East Jerusalem. The group has already declared that it won't abide by the tougher enforcement, which came into effect a few months ago, and has publicly called on other "institutions and active parties" to support it.

The Employment Service says it is, in fact, enforcing a law that has been on the books for a long time but widely ignored. The law requires that non-academic personnel – Jewish and Arab – find their jobs through government labour exchanges rather than finding jobs on their own through direct contacts with potential employers. But, like so many other laws, there is insufficient manpower to rigorously supervise its enforcement. Violators lose their work permits.

West Bank Arabs, for instance, have been hired directly by their employers since they came under Israeli law in 1967. AHA President Marwad Amad says prospective employees either have a work permit before they apply for the job or, once hired, get one with the help of their employers.

Ovadia Korech, head of the Jerusalem district for the Employment Service, denies that the regulation or its enforcement is discriminatory. It applies equally to both Arabs and Jews, he told *The Jerusalem Post*, but is being enforced more strictly in the case of West Bank Arabs because they are the most exploited sector of the labour market.

Unaware of their rights and fearful of losing their jobs, they work for a pittance without any or the barest minimum of social benefits. They get no paid annual holiday leave, sick pay, pension rights or uniforms. Furthermore, contends Korech, they work up to 12 hours a day without overtime pay for which many earn just $200 a month – less than the NIS 581 minimum wage.

Korech says he wants to put an end to exploitation, and the only way to do so is by keeping tabs on all workers.

Given the continuing unrest in the territories and East Jerusalem, there is also a security consideration, he adds. It is important for the authorities to have a record of which West Bank Arabs are employed in Jerusalem, to weed out those considered security risks.

Amad concedes that employees in East Jerusalem Hotels earn less than their West Jerusalem counterparts, but he insists that average salaries are nowhere near as low as Korech claims. He puts monthly wages at between $300-350. Moreover, AHA members asserted in a recent letter to *The Jerusalem Post* that "even those [West Bank Arabs] employed through [Employment Service] complain about discrimination in pay and conditions of work."

Amad says the East Jerusalem hotel owners are willing to negotiate for improved social benefits for West Bank employees but point out that the profitability of East Jerusalem hotels is low in comparison with that prevailing in West Jerusalem. The hotel owners are not in the position to do as much for their workers.

As for discrimination between West Bank Arabs and Jerusalem Arabs, Korech says the law would soon be implemented with respect to East Jerusalem Arabs as well. And, he hastens to add, the spot checks mounted by his office are equally applicable to Jews. But, Korech says hinting at discrimination on the hotel owners' part, while many Arabs are employed in West Jerusalem hotels, hardly any Jews are employed in East Jerusalem hotels.

U.S. to aid Jordan's buying phosphate gear

WASHINGTON (AP) - The U.S. government's Export-Import Bank has offered to guarantee a loan to help Jordan buy $50 million to $70m. worth of U.S. equipment to mine phosphates.

The bank said in an announcement distributed over the weekend that the offer was made to meet competition from financing backed by the British and Italian governments.

Details of the offer were not disclosed. Contracts have not yet been awarded, the bank said.

The announcement said bank officials had studied the case and discussed it with "concerned parties," whom it did not identify.

"Eximbank's Board found that on balance the short- and long-term benefits to the U.S. mining-equipment manufacturers are likely to outweigh the potential injury to U.S. phosphate producers," the announcement said.

It quoted the bank's president, John A. Bohn Jr., as saying:

"The closeness of the call between the pros and the cons led us to believe that any further support in the form of a government-subsidized loan could not be justified."

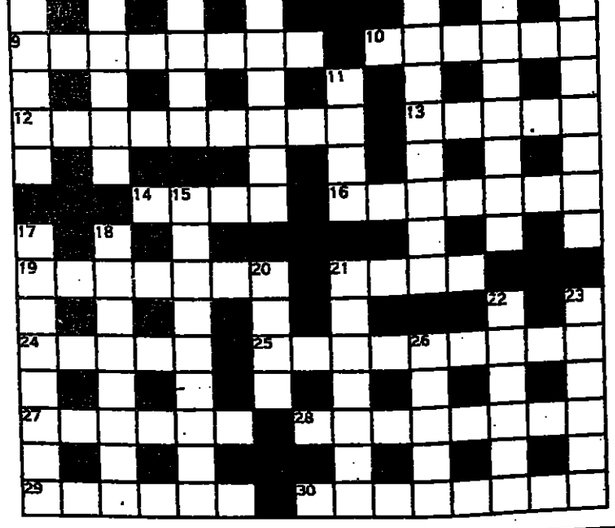
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

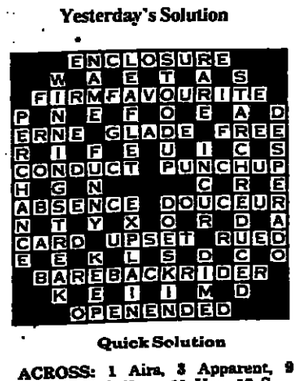
1 Colourful product of record he makes (3,5)
5 There is evidence to prove they're trying (6)
9 Makes it count, note, being of German origin (8)
10 Current drift in schools (6)
12 Disparage—and not for good measure! (4,5)
13 Fibre at first the French revealed (5)
14 Turns up in larger than normal gear for work (4)
16 Artist depicted when steam is dispelled (7)
19 Underground river she has a look round (7)
21 Sounded sorry for being humble (4)
24 About a complicated set of class rules (5)
25 Set, I think, in a playful mood (9)
27 Power drive (6)
28 High-pitched, so to speak (8)
29 Time for Teresa to reform (6)
30 Eloquent appeal to help a cathedral? (4,4)

DOWN

1 Try again after a failure (6)
2 & 3 Cheat a score of Romans (6-5)
4 Devastating outcome for us, in our ineptitude (7)
6 Rehashed tune and it remains pure (9)
7 To burden so much is open to question (8)
8 Immersed in a way, having calmed down a bit (8)
11 It's a hold-up, bud! (4)
15 Not a good hunting dog, it's said; rather a shark (9)
17 Italian nobleman would march with three cardinals (8)
18 Hirsute culinary assistants? (8)
20 Greek goddess just a name to Eisenhower (4)
21 Competitive activity originating from Hamelin? (3,4)
22 Sinatra loses his heart at a summer resort near Lisbon (6)
23 Hide a garment (6)
26 Supporter of artistic work (5)

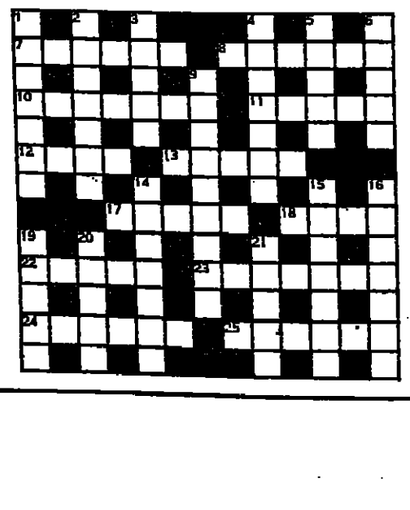


Yesterday's Solution



Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Airs, 3 Apparent, 9 Jumbo, 10 Relieve, 11 Urn, 13 Synagogue, 14 Regard, 16 Contra, 18 Frightful, 20 Cab, 22 Seepage, 23 Nadir, 26 Detested, 26 Spin. DOWN: 1 Anjou, 2 Ram, 4 Paring, 5 Allegro, 6 Energetic, 7 Theresa, 8 Nous, 12 Negligent, 14 Refused, 15 Rehears, 17 Effete, 19 Lynx, 21 Baron, 24 Dip.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

7 Rank (6)
8 Percussion instrument (6)
10 Reveal (7)
11 Pester (5)
12 Adhesive (4)
13 Consummate (5)
17 Condition (5)
18 Persian fairy (4)
22 Puppy (5)
23 Love story (7)
24 Crusoe's man (5)
25 Celestial body (6)

DOWN

1 Mitigate (7)
2 God of wine (7)
3 Arc (5)
4 Nightwear (7)
5 Hard wood (5)
6 Kills (5)
9 Tear-drops (anag.) (9)
14 Temporary substitute (7)
15 Flag (7)
16 Clerical cap (7)
19 Speedy (5)
20 Source of news (5)
21 Fish akin to salmon (5)

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Hadassah Hospital, Mt. Scopus, 818111; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Bass, 66 Frishman, 237326; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 232383.
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Hadar, 12 Habanim, Hod Hasharon.
Netanya: Trufa, 2 Herzl, 28656.
Krayot area: Nitzan, Mordechai Namir, Kfar Nitzan, Kiryat Yam, 751680.
Haifa: Hanita, 22 Hanita, 231905.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah Scopus (orthopedics, obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (pediatrics), Bikur Holim (E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

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In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

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Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

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Magen David Adom

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Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5611111	Kiryat Shmona *94434
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *823333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 72333	Rehovot *451333
Hadera *322333	Rishon LeZion *942333
Haifa *512233	Safad 930933
Hatzor 936333	Tel Aviv *5460111
Holon *803133	Tiberias *790111

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Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, Haifa 660111 and Eilat 31977.
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 660111.

Knesset clash over Haifa power stations

By ASHER WALLFISH

The battle between the Energy Ministry and environmentalists about plans to build two more electric power stations and a new petrochemical plant in Haifa, moved to the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee Monday.

Uri Marinov, head of the Environmental Protection Service, said he was not convinced by promises by the advocates of further industrialization in Haifa to install special devices, to reduce the already high level of pollution in the city.

"We asked for NIS 50,000 to computerize our air pollution tests and were turned down," Marinov said.

At the same time he warned, if the demands of the environmentalists were to be met, the Energy Ministry would build the next two power plants at Hadera, and not Haifa, to save money.

Shahal asked rhetorically: "What is Haifa to become? A seaside resort? Or an industrial metropolis?"

THE JERUSALEM POST
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هكذا من الأصل

Textile bill no threat to Israel

Pickering sees U.S. trade gap narrowing

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV – The overwhelming U.S. trade deficit appears to be turning around, spurred by the dollar's plunge and increased industrial efficiency, U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering declared yesterday.

In an upbeat speech to the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce Forum, Pickering said recent trade figures showed a "rebound" in the volume of merchandise exports.

But improvement has yet to be shown in dollar terms, he said, because of the "infamous J curve."

The J curve, familiar to economists, is used to explain why the trade gap will narrow in volume terms before it narrows in dollar terms. While the U.S. may be exporting more, those exports will be paid in dollars that have decreased in value. Likewise, though Americans may buy fewer foreign goods, the dollar's depressed exchange rate means they will pay more. Eventually, according to the J curve, the trade gap will begin to narrow in dollar terms as the currency strengthens.

Pickering said some foreign manufacturers had sought to cut prices in an attempt to retain market share in the U.S., but eventually they "will run out of profit margin." This already has happened in auto sales, he said.

The pioneering Free Trade Area agreement between the U.S. and Israel, which has been followed by a similar agreement with Canada, has led some to speak of a wide network of such agreements, Pickering said.

Nevertheless, he acknowledged that differing interpretations have led to some friction. Israel questions Washington's application of anti-dumping fees and countervailing duties, he said, while the U.S. questions some Israeli licensing mechanisms and the Tama valuation system for determining purchase taxes on imports.

In reviewing congressional legislation with a possible impact on Israel, Pickering noted that President Reagan was expected to veto the restrictive Textile and Apparel Trade Act if it reaches his desk. The bill is opposed by Israeli textile manufacturers who fear reduced access to the American market.

He said a "huge conference committee" of 150 representatives and 50 senators is working to reconcile the Omnibus Trade Bills passed by the House and Senate. Those bills also were seen as protectionist and were opposed by the Reagan administration, but until the final bill emerges it remains unclear if Reagan will choose to exercise his veto.

Rep. Dan Rostenkowski of Illinois, a key figure in the conference committee, has said the Omnibus Trade Bill takes priority over all other trade bills, meaning that the U.S.-Canada FTA is likely to remain in limbo until April, when negotiations are expected to be completed.

Although the trade bill contains some provisions favoured by the Reagan administration, such as programmes to enhance competitiveness and retrain workers, Pickering said some sections violate General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Gatt) and may provoke retaliation from U.S. trading partners.

In particular, he called the section that would force the president to retaliate against countries that practise unfair trade "rigid and inflexible." Beyond that, he said, the bill would "be costly to U.S. consumers."

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering (centre) at the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce Forum yesterday.

Italian seeks 25% Societe Generale stake

BRUSSELS (AP) – The government here said yesterday that it had agreed to let Italian financier Carlo De Benedetti raise his stake in Societe Generale de Belgique SA, the nation's largest holding company, to as much as 25 per cent.

At a meeting with Finance Minister Mark Eyskens, De Benedetti agreed not to exceed the 25 per cent figure, said a ministry spokesman.

De Benedetti now holds 18.6 per cent of Societe Generale stock, including a 10.8 per cent stake he indirectly controls through the French investment firm Dumentil-Lebie SA.

After meeting with Eyskens, De Benedetti said he had told the minister he wanted to become a "prominent" shareholder in Societe Generale under a plan to forge a pan-European holding in anticipation of a unified European market by 1992.

Societe Generale said Monday De Benedetti had informed it he planned to buy another 15 per cent stake through his French Cerus SA unit raising his total interest to over 33 per cent. Societe Generale said it intended to fight De Benedetti.

Although details of yesterday's accord were not immediately available, it appeared that De Benedetti was on course to gaining effective control of the company, which has interests in nearly every aspect of the Belgian economy.

Trading in Societe Generale shares was suspended indefinitely by the Brussels bourse before the stock exchange opened Monday. De Benedetti, who is one of Europe's most aggressive cross-border merger specialists, emerged as the mystery buyer of Societe Generale stock on Monday and said he planned to seek control of it.

Little progress at energy parley

By LISA PERLMAN
For The Jerusalem Post

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal made little apparent headway in implementing his reform plan for the energy sector when he met with the heads of the three fuel companies and officials of the state-owned Oil Refineres Ltd. in Haifa last night.

The meeting only yielded an agreement from all sides to appoint lawyers who will explore the extent to which the fuel companies and the refineries can work together on importing and refining fuel.

Currently the oil companies operate as a cartel. The first phase of Shahal's proposed plan calls for 30 per cent, or some three million tons, of Israel's annual petroleum needs to be available to the country's top six institutional consumers locally or on the spot market abroad.

The lawyers are supposed to come up with a proposal by next week on what portion of that 30 per cent the companies and the refineries could import and process jointly.

In a related development, the head of the Treasury budget department's energy division warned the heads of the three oil companies that they would be wiser to invest their resources in readying for reform in the fuel sector rather than waging war against it.

Ron Chrol said that although the companies' scope of activity might be narrowed after the reforms are implemented, their profits would not necessarily suffer.

"In my opinion, the plan must be implemented to enable an open, free and competitive market," Chrol said.

Israel Money Markets

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit Size	Pachak	7 days	14 days	30 days
Last Updated					
Leumi (Jan. 19)	40-1,000	–	8.00	10.00	13.00
	1,000-10,000	12.00	13.50	14.50	16.25
	10,001-50,000	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.75
	50,001-100,000	14.50	14.50	15.50	17.25
	100,001-500,000	14.50	14.50	15.50	17.50
Hapoalim (Dec. 28)	Up to 9,999	12.00	13.50	14.00	14.50
	10,000-49,999	12.00	13.50	14.00	14.50
	50,000-99,999	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.50
	100,000+	15.00	15.50	16.00	16.50
Discount (Jan. 17)	50-995	7.00	7.00	10.00	12.00
	1,000-9,995	11.00	11.00	13.00	16.00
	10,000-49,995	13.00	13.00	15.00	17.00
	50,000-99,995	14.00	14.00	16.00	18.00
	100,000+	15.00	14.50	16.00	18.00
Mizrahi (Dec. 14)	40-2,000	–	11.00	11.00	14.00
	2,001-10,000	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00
	10,001-50,000	14.00	14.00	13.00	16.50
	50,001-100,000	14.50	14.50	14.00	16.50
	100,001-250,000	14.50	15.00	15.00	16.50
	250,000+	14.50	15.00	15.00	16.50
First Intl (Jan. 3)	50-999	–	7.80	10.40	13.80
	1,000-4,999	12.00	13.60	13.80	15.00
	5,000-9,999	13.00	13.80	13.80	15.00
	10,000-49,999	14.30	14.10	14.10	15.50
	50,000-99,999	14.50	14.60	14.60	16.10
	100,000+	14.80	15.10	15.10	16.80

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates, Jan. 20)

Currency (min. deposit)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar ($100,000)	6.375	6.625	7.000
Pound sterling (£100,000)	7.375	7.750	8.125
Deutschmark (DM 200,000)	2.500	2.625	2.875
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	1.375	2.000	2.250
Yen (1 million yen)	2.750	2.750	2.875

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates very according to size of deposit.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Jan. 19)

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
Currency basket	1.7080	1.7300	–	–	1.7172
U.S. dollar	1.5722	1.5918	1.54	1.61	1.5812
Deutschmark	0.9353	0.9469	0.92	0.96	0.9381
Pound sterling	2.7859	2.8207	2.72	2.85	2.8035
French franc	0.2773	0.2807	0.27	0.28	0.2785
Japanese yen (100)	1.2131	1.2282	1.19	1.24	1.2182
Dutch florin	0.8314	0.8418	0.81	0.85	0.8363
Swiss franc	1.1455	1.1598	1.12	1.17	1.1537
Swedish krona	0.2602	0.2634	0.25	0.27	0.2614
Norwegian krone	0.2450	0.2480	0.24	0.25	0.2461
Danish krone	0.2437	0.2468	0.24	0.25	0.2449
Finnish mark	0.3849	0.3897	0.38	0.39	0.3865
Canadian dollar	1.2226	1.2378	1.20	1.25	1.2284
Australian dollar	1.1142	1.1281	1.04	1.14	1.1207
S. African rand	0.7889	0.7967	0.51	0.81	0.7899
Belgian franc (10)	0.4460	0.4516	0.44	0.46	0.4497
Austrian schilling (10)	1.3271	1.3436	1.30	1.36	1.3350
Italian lira (1000)	1.2741	1.2900	1.24	1.31	1.2798
Jordanian dinar	–	–	4.37	4.64	4.5013
Egyptian pound	–	–	0.66	0.70	0.7471
ECU	1.9311	1.9552	–	–	1.9416
Irish punt	2.4864	2.5174	2.43	2.58	2.4983
Spanish peseta (100)	1.3797	1.3969	1.34	1.43	1.3859

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Indexes

General Share	25 Shares	General Bond
96.46 -0.65%	84.93 -2.61%	101.36 -0.01

Shares Movements

Advances	Unchanged	Declines
47	125	300

Selected Prices

Name	Price	T'over NIS	% Ch.
Commercial Banks (not part of arrangement)			
OHH	21489	–	–
Maritime 0.1	1320	573	-2.2
General non-arr.	15000	77	–
FIBI	7020	1748	-2.1
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement)			
IDB	104050	623	+0.6
Union 0.1	77350	18	–
Discount	132850	25	-0.1
Mizrahi	42750	489	–
Hapoalim r	70580	1528	+0.8
General A.	179701	8	+0.0
Leumi 100.0	44910	1296	+0.4
Fin. Trade	59550	2	+0.5
Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort. r	7474	201	-7.4
Dev. Mort.	2050	690	-2.4
Mishkan r	3400	1467	-2.6
First Int'l Mort.	7190	150	-3.4
Tefahot r	21305	50	-0.8
Leumi Ind.	11230	120	-3.4
Clal Leasing 0.1	24600	27	-1.6
Insurance			
Ararat 0.5 r	1548	905	–
Phoenix 0.1	680	1300	-4.2
Hamishmar 1.0	4999	50	–
Menorah 1	1370	300	-3.5
Sahar r	388	–	-0.5
Securitas	950	400	-3.1
Zion Hold. 1	4250	–	–
Trade & Services			
Intergama 1.0	782	373	-0.3
Meir Ezra	758	1550	-0.1
Crystal	820	1025	-4.4
Supersol a	9650	910	-5.3
Lighterage 0.1	680	265	-1.4
Cold Storage 1.0	824	720	-3.1
Dan Hotels 1.0	1760	233	-4.9
Coral Beach	7630	170	-2.3
Yarden Hotel	2900	200	-3.0
Hilton 1.0	235	6320	–
M.I.L. 1.0	10550	–	–
Team 1.0	700	1900	–
Real Estate, Building and Agricultfire			
Al-Hov	330	6645	–
Africa Isr. 0.1	38800	52	-2.5
Ariadan	1808	570	–
Dankner	5200	300	–
J.E.C.	273	11855	-5.2
Bayside 0.1	3500	170	-5.0
Isras	17600	223	-4.8
Azorim Props.	309	8652	-3.1
Mehadrin	5930	1130	-1.7
Hadarim Prop.	1462	3874	–
Industrials			
Dubek	3000	302	-0.3
Tempo 1.0	30200	37	-1.0
Sunfrost	14080	130	-2.2
Assis	300	4616	-0.3
Adgar	480	1956	-1.4
Argaman	9990	14	-0.1
Delta Galil	1300	1539	-1.9
Lodzia	840	–	–
Ligat	203	1428	–
Polgat	780	2419	-2.6
Gibor Sabrina	6800	110	-2.9
Urdan 0.1r	6400	257	-2.3
Wire&Cable	307	8324	-4.7
Zion Cables 5.0	1200	2118	-2.0
Packer Steel	1985	2400	–
Elbit	258700	36	-1.9
Electra 0.1	1880	400	–
Aryt	13700	117	–
Spectronix 1.0	1130	4300	–
T.A.T. 1.0	918	714	–
Y.P. Clal	176.5	21641	-2.8
Ackerstein 1.0	499	3400	–
Agan	1488	1150	-2.9
Alliance	1465	31	–
Gal Indus. 1.0	364	664	–
Fertilizers 0.1	4991	335	–
Haifa Chemicals	824	6820	-3.5
Periclase	518	7763	-2.6
Frutarom	57150	148	-9.5
Keter	177	5000	-1.4
Koor p	6831	657	-2.0
Investment Companies			
Wolfson 1 r	116000	–	–
Hapoalim Inv.	700	2980	-2.1
Mizrahi Invest.	27505	24	-8.0
Paz Invest.	2361	730	-4.4
Pamma 0.1	7372	31	-1.0
Pityon	11650	1001	-7.9
Yisum	106	25055	-9.4
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	17700	105	–
J.O.E.L.	311	7531	-7.4

Abbreviations:
a.o. sellers only — b bearer
p.o. buyers only — r registered
n.t. no trading

Statistics

Stock Indices

General Share (excl argmt.)	87.94	-2.38
Non-argmt.	83.45	-2.31
Arrangement Banks	102.48	+0.42
Mortgage Banks	89.94	-2.46
Financial Inst.	98.56	-0.30
Insurance	91.11	-1.92
Commerce & Services	88.61	-2.93
Real Estate & Agric.	87.11	-2.26
Industrials	88.45	-2.33
Food & Tobacco	91.21	-1.33
Textiles	85.26	-1.80
Metals	89.58	-2.55
Electronics	91.22	-1.91
Chemicals	88.50	-3.11
Industrial Invest.	85.63	-1.71
Investment Cos.	85.69	-2.80
Oil Exploration	94.46	-0.85
Parallel List	91.03	-2.50

Bond Indices

Index-linked Bonds	101.31	+0.06
Fully linked	101.36	+0.06
Partially linked	101.15	+0.06
Foreign Currency	102.31	-0.42
FC denominated	102.47	-0.19
FC linked	102.24	-0.52
Short-term 0-2 yrs	101.15	+0.02
Short-medium 2-5 yrs	101.27	-0.03
Medium-long 5-7 yrs	101.19	-0.05
Long-term 7+ yrs	101.77	+0.10

Turnovers

Total Shares	NIS 12,663,900
Non-arrangement	NIS 8,980,400
Arrangement	NIS 3,683,500
Bonds	NIS 7,174,800
Treasury Bills	NIS 55,033,700

Share Movements

Advances	47	(74)
of which 5%+	3	(2)
buyers only	0	(0)
Declines	300	(244)
of which 5%+	42	(33)
sellers only	7	(4)
Trading+Halt	9	(37)

Bond Market Trends

Index-linked:	
3% fully linked	Mixed to 1.5%
4.25% fully linked	Mixed to 1%
80% linked	Stable/rises to 1%
Double linked:	Stable/mixed
Rimon	Falls to 0.5%
Gilboa	Falls slightly
FC denominated	Stable/slightly mixed
T-bills	15.8-18.6%

Arrangement Yields

IDB ord.	13.07%
Union 0.1	13.18%
Discount A	13.01%
Mizrahi R.	13.23%
Hapoalim R.	13.11%
General A.	13.33%
Leumi Stock	13.09%
Fin. Trade 1	13.14%

25 Shares

Name	Morning Price	Volume NIS	% Change	Afternoon Price	Volume NIS	% Change
First Internat'l	6052	3010	-3.00	6093	978	-2.50
Hassneh r	220	40000	-2.50	223	8260	-1.30
Clal Trading	417	18000	-3.00	421	9902	-2.10
Supersol B	8752	350	-2.50	8796	296	-2.00
Delek r	2073	4200	-2.50	2083	2813	-2.00
Africa-Isr. 1.0	30288	135	-2.75	30365	50	-2.50
Azorim	882	8100	-2.75	893	2445	-1.50
Prop. & Building	2453	2890	-2.00	2453	1102	-2.00
ILDC r	60072	133	-2.75	60844	73	-1.50
Clal R Estate	728	1560	-2.50	732	3485	-2.00
Elite	12684	1040	-2.25	12761	234	-1.50
Polgat B	n.a.			605	3055	-1.90
Is. Can Co. 0.1	3630	840	-2.25	3621	785	-2.50
Elron	206462	36	-3.00	205629	9	-0.50
Teva	7433	294	-2.75	7414	399	-3.00
Dead Sea	2296	7020	-3.00	2331	1881	-1.50
Petrochem	781	12000	-3.50	791	2755	-2.20
AIPM	268638	170	-3.00	274177	11	-1.00
Central Trade	12864	n.a.	n.a.	12864	91	-1.00
Clal Industries	211	78000	-2.25	215	11024	-0.50
IDB Develop.	5378	530	-2.25	5395	562	-2.00
Ellern	840	11000	-1.75	848	620	-0.70
Israel Corp.	3742	1980	-3.75	3732	1361	-4.00
Discount Invest	1925	18960	-2.00	1925	1294	-2.00
Clal 1.0	1097	15200	-3.00	1097	3462	-3.00

Foreign Markets

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS (Jan. 19)

Precious Metals

Gold	London a.m. fix	476.75	
	London p.m. fix	477.10	
	Paris noon	478.14	
	Zurich p.m. fix	477.25	
Silver	London Spot fix	670.05	
Platinum	London p.m. fix	492.50	

Libor Rates

	1 month	3 months	6 months
Sterling	8 ⅝	9	9 5/16
Dollar	7	7 3/16	7 ⅜
S-franc	1 11/16	2 5/16	2 15/16
D-mark	4 ⅛	3 7/16	3 9/16
Yen	4 1/16	4 3/16	4 ⅛

SOURCE: MARINE MIDLAND BANK

Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 GMT)

Forward rates	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Pound sterling	1.7735/45	76/71	154/149	296/285
Deutschmark	1.6800/10	157/152	308/303	620/610
Swiss franc	1.3695/05	165/160	297/287	595/580
Dutch florin	1.8896/06	134/131	269/263	564/554
French franc	5.6840/70	190/220	405/455	600/700
Japanese yen	128.90/00	102/98	208/201	435/420
Italian lira	1232.5/4.5	100/120	200/230	400/450
Belgian franc	35.11/14	8/3	16/9	40/20
Canadian dollar	1.2855/65	46/49	87/92	175/190
ECU	1.2273/78	14/19	29/36	80/95
S. African rand	0.4695/05	25/17	47/38	105/85
Austrian schilling	11.82/84	8.5/6.5	17.5/14.5	36/30
Swedish krona	6.0350/00	345/375	680/740	1295/1400
Norwegian krone	6.4050/00	1120/1160	2195/2265	4100/4225
Danish krone	6.4400/50	230/280	460/560	915/1135

Share indices

Commerzbank 60 stocks ..... 1263.3 -27.5 Financial Times 100 stocks ..... 1759.3 -30.7

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (Jan. 19)

U.S. Money Rates

Prime rate	8.75 %
Broker loan	8.00 %
NY Euros (3 mos.)	7 1/16-3/16 %
Fed funds (late)	6 15/16 %
Long term bond	101 23/32-24/32
Discount rate	6.00 %

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
Latest	1.6786/80	1.3670/80	1.7780/70	128.68/78	1.2656/61
High	1.6877	1.3745	1.7840	129.78	1.2871
Low	1.6705	1.3595	1.7680	128.23	1.2853

Comment:
The dollar drifted lower yesterday but remained above its worst levels of the day. Pressured by news of a widening in Japan's December trade surplus with the U.S., trading was moderate as the market waited to see if the slide was just a correction after Friday's keen buying, which was sparked by the lower-than-expected overall U.S. November trade deficit.

Precious Metals

Gold	Spot	477.85	Silver	Spot	6.7068
	Prev close	475.35		Prev close	6.68

Wall Street (Prices as of 16:00 GMT)

Market indices			NYSE Highest Volume		
DJ Industrials	1,936.34	-27.52	NY E&G Cp	20⅜	+ ⅜
DJ Transport	755.29	-2.00	Hous Ind	31½	unch
DJ Utils	179.94	+0.53	IBM	111¾	-6
Stocks	718.29	-6.14	Exxon	39¾	-1
NYSE Comp	140.06	-1.16	Ford Motor	42⅝	- ⅜
NYSE Inds	167.71	-1.84	Sterl Drug	77½	+ ⅛
NASD Comp	340.48	-0.05	Compaq Com	48⅝	-3⅛
S-P 100 index	239.77	-4.15	Emery Air	7⅞	+1
S-P Comp	249.26	-2.62	ATT	28⅝	- ¼
Amex Index	268.33	-0.88	Chrysler	26	- ⅜

Statistics

NYSE	Volume	154,048,900	NASDAQ	Volume	90,995,000 (18 Jan)
	Stocks up	688		Stocks up	1,055
	Stocks down	686		Stocks down	893

Comment:
Blue Chips were lower but the broader market held onto a slight gain yesterday. The market had a negative bias due to the larger-than-expected Japanese trade surplus and disappointment over IBM's earnings, traders said.
IBM slid 4¾ to 113. Pressuring both the Blue Chip average and other computer stocks.

Israeli Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/Amex	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('00s)
Alliance	–	⅜	–	–	–
Am Isr Pap	18	18¼	18	18	12
Ampal	1¾	1¾	1⅞	1¾	45
Carmel Cont	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	2
Elscint	1¼	1¼	1⅜	1¼	249
Etz Lavud	–	6½	–	–	–
Laser Inds	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	42

Over-the-Counter	Last	Bid	Ask		Last	Bid	Ask
Ampal	–	4¾	5½	IDB Bank	–	59	62
Aryt	–	3⅝	4	IIS	2¼	2⅜	3⅛
Bank Leumi	–	25	27	Interpharm	–	3	3¾
Biotech Gen.	4¾	4½	4¾	Optrotech	4⅛	4¾	5½
Elbit	4⅛	4⅜	4⅞	Oshap	–	1¾	2¼
Elde	–	⅞	1	Rada	–	1⅞	2¼
ECI Tel.	3	3	3⅛	Scitex	3	3	3⅛
Elron	3⅜	3½	3⅝	Taro Vit	–	13/16	1
Fibronics	2½	2¾	2⅝	Tevapharm	5⅛	5⅜	5½
Galagraph	–	¾	1½				

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

Discount computer error presents accounting woe

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Israel Discount Bank's auditors, both internal and external, have a huge accounting problem to handle as a result of a computer foul-up that will cost the bank some NIS 15 million.

The sum is not actually a loss, since it was never the bank's money in the first place. But it is still going to make a big hole in the 1987 profit and loss statement, when that is published.

According to Discount, the problem goes back to 1983, when the Treasury imposed a 1 per cent levy on all purchases of foreign currency. The tax was to be collected by the banks automatically, whenever anyone purchased foreign currency, and transferred to the Treasury's excise and duties department within seven days.

In mid-1985, Discount's handling of this procedure switched from manual to computerized. Apparently, something went wrong in the software of this new system, and a small part of the levies collected were never transferred.

Only last month, after two and a half years of accumulated errors, did the mistake come to light, and a contrite Discount Bank hastily sent NIS 15m. round to the Treasury.

Who was responsible for this blooper, and why did it take so long before someone woke up to it?

No one is volunteering any information, although a "computer error" is taking the rap.

From an accounting viewpoint, what is very clear is that the sum will show up in the annual accounts, as an addition to the expenses column with no counterbalancing item on the income side. That will result in a reduction in gross profits.

On the one hand, because the mistake spans 2 1/2 business years, the bank will want to take it out of the 1987 accounts and present it as an extraordinary item. This is legitimate insofar as it is obviously non-recurring. On the other hand, the expense was incurred in the ordinary run of business – indeed it was part and parcel of everyday transactions – so how can it be labelled "extraordinary?"

This is the intellectual mind-stretcher that Discount's management and its accountants, Haft and Haft, will have to put their minds to in the next few weeks.

Salaries of top officials are cut 5.5%

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Top government officials, ministers, and judges will find their January salaries 5.5 per cent lower than in the previous month, following a reduction in the nationwide average wage as calculated by the National Insurance Institute.

The salaries of top officials and ministers are adjusted in accordance to the changes in the average wage in the economy. Thus, following a drop of 5.5 per cent in the figure, the Knesset Finance Committee chairman MK Avraham Shapira yesterday issued the new salary figures for top officials.

The gross salary of Prime Minister Shamir will fall to NIS 4,922 this month. Other ministers will earn a gross salary of NIS 4,386 and deputy ministers will earn NIS 4,117.

The monthly salary of the president of the Supreme Court, Meir Shamgar, will fall to NIS 8,502, while other justices will earn NIS 7,733. The presidents of the district courts will get NIS 6,479, while the salary of district-court judges will come to NIS 5,958.

FOOD CONVOY

(Continued from Page One)

shipments from organizations other than Unrwa and foreign countries would not be allowed into the camps.

Speaking on a tour of the West Bank yesterday as the army was forcing open the stores of striking shopkeepers in some towns, Rabin said it was "contradictory" for Palestinians to complain about food shortages while continuing commercial strikes.

Reports of food shortages in refugee camps were unfounded, he said. "There are ample supplies of whatever is needed by the population."

Military sources here in the Gaza Strip indicated that United Nations Relief and Works Agency supply transports are allowed into the camps, and that the Civil Administration has increased food supplies to the areas under curfew.

According to the sources, apparent shortages have arisen due to widespread hoarding, particularly of flour and oil.

OC Southern Command Yitzhak Mordechai yesterday told notables of the Rafiah refugee camp that the prolonged curfew in the southern Gaza camp is to be eased this morning. Residents will be allowed more time to obtain supplies, and be permitted to travel to jobs in Israel.

If these steps lead to the restoration of stability, Mordechai added, the curfews in the seven other Gaza Strip camps, in effect for nearly a week, will also be eased.

David Rudge adds from Shfaram:

Israeli Arab leaders reacted angrily to the news that security forces had prevented four lorries loaded with food, medicines and clothing from entering the Gaza Strip.

"This is a very grave and saddening development," said Ibrihim Nimr Hussein, chairman of the national committee of Arab local councils. "We will take whatever steps are necessary, including a petition to the High Court of Justice and strike action, to force Rabin to reverse his decision."

Maccabee in France

PARIS – The first shipment of Maccabee beer has arrived in France and was greeted by, among others, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel, who was on an official visit to the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

While visiting the Meteor Breweries in Hochfelden, in the east of France, Hillel was offered one of the 24,000 bottles of Maccabee that are to be sold in the kosher sections of department stores and wineries.

Meteor Breweries will also market the Israeli beer in Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, and Britain.

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Israeli Money Markets

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit Size	Pachak	7 days	14 days	30 days
Last Updated					
Leumi (Jan. 19)	40-1,000	–	8.00	10.00	13.00
	1,000-10,000	12.00	13.50	14.50	16.25
	10,001-50,000	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.75
	50,001-100,000	14.50	14.50	15.50	17.25
	100,001-500,000	14.50	14.50	15.50	17.50

Ari Rath
Editor and Managing Director

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Between brutal and lethal

DEFENCE MINISTER Yitzhak Rabin indulged yesterday in jarringly brutal language to describe his new policy to put an end to the riots and strikes in Gaza and the West Bank. It is a policy of curfews, of food shortages, and causing bodily harm to demonstrators by beatings.

As an act of speech, Mr. Rabin's choice of words was chilling, befitting perhaps defence ministers in some other regimes and other cultures with no pretence to sensitivity about humane values. As a leader and representative of the state and the Israel government he cannot be absolved of the responsibility of thus associating the nation at large with such rhetoric.

Yet behind the rhetoric there lies a different intent, which he explained in more acceptable terms to a Knesset forum, namely to impose a policy which will permit the army to avoid the use of its lethal weapons to bring an end to the wave of demonstrations.

The curfews are intended not merely to keep stone throwers off the streets, but to penalize the populations through denial of access to work and easy access to goods so that they, and not only Israel pay a price for the demonstrations, in the hope that this price will encourage restoration of civil order. And the use of clubs against rioters is intended as an alternative to the need for firing weapons, which have led to more than 30 deaths in the past six weeks.

In short, the brutality of his speech expressed a policy whose aim, paradoxically, is to reduce the severity of the army's response and collectivize the costs of demonstrations. Whether that policy will be effective shall be known in due time, but it represents some kind of coherence that appeared absent until now.

That Mr. Rabin found it necessary to enunciate this policy in a manner requiring tortured exegesis is unfortunate. Even more unfortunate is the spectre of Israeli soldiers, called to service for wholly other aims, having to wield clubs against demonstrators. But there we are, after twenty years of enduring Labour and Likud illusions.

A symbol named Begun

THE arrival in Israel yesterday of Yosef Begun, with his family, is the climax to the long struggle for freedom of this extraordinarily heroic refusenik. Through 16 years of severe harassment including nine years either in prison or internal exile, Begun remained unbent and unbowed.

Only a year ago, despite the signs of some flexibility in Soviet policy under Mikhail Gorbachev, close observers of the Russian scene did not believe that Begun would ever be permitted to leave. His steadfastness and courage, so galling to the KGB, were for years a singular inspiration to all refuseniks in the Soviet Union.

Unfortunately, the end of his personal struggle coincides with a new stiffening of the Kremlin's emigration policy. Since the beginning of the year, Soviet officials have been strictly applying the rule that only Russian Jews with immediate family abroad can be considered eligible for emigration. And as a result the number of persons that have been permitted to leave has declined sharply.

Such a new restrictive policy was certainly not the message that the Kremlin was broadcasting prior to Mr. Gorbachev's summit meeting with President Reagan. Then the signals were quite different. Glasnost and a new Russia were bursting out all over, including well-publicized exit permits for Jews. But with the summit behind them, including the agreement to dismantle the missiles in Europe that pointed to the east, the Soviet leadership has apparently decided it can now revert to the pre-glasnost days regarding Jewish emigration.

Yet at the same time, a new, if small, window of opportunity has opened in the diplomatic relationship between Israel and Moscow. There have been a series of meetings, there is a Soviet consular delegation temporarily in this country, and now the Kremlin has agreed to admit an Israeli delegation to Moscow.

Officially, these Israeli representatives will not be a "consular" group like the Russians here, for Moscow refused to accord any symbols of reciprocity to this exchange. They will go to Moscow to examine the work of the section in the Dutch embassy acting on behalf of Israel's interests, in the absence of diplomatic relations between the two countries. And they will inspect the property that was the former Israel embassy.

Whatever the official nomenclature for the delegation, it does present a new channel for pursuing diplomatic dialogue. And to the degree that events are moving inexorably towards some kind of Israel-Arab negotiations that will inevitably involve the two big powers, the Soviets have an interest in sustaining dialogue with Israel. That dialogue must be utilized to press the case for Jewish emigration.

However, it must be recognized that the public campaign on behalf of Soviet Jewry, always needed to supplement the diplomatic activity, is not insulated from Israel's general capacity to mobilize sympathetic public opinion abroad, both Jewish and non-Jewish, and that capacity has been dealt a severe blow during the present wave of violence and counter violence in the territories. Thus, those who indulge in fancy oratory denying any linkage between the case of Soviet Jewry and the general Arab-Israel issue may please themselves, but the reality is different.

TIES

(Continued from Page One)

The Novik-Terrasov talks in Helsinki also dealt with the latest Soviet position on the peace conference, especially its attitude toward the authority of the conference plenum to intervene in bilateral discussions and the strength of the Soviet insistence on independent PLO representation. The two also discussed matters relating to Soviet Jewry, albeit briefly, since Terrasov said that this was a sphere which he "followed" but did not deal with.

Novik said that an "excellent atmosphere" prevailed in his talks with Terrasov, although there were moments which were "definitely not easy." Sources in the Prime Minister's Office said that Prime Minister Shamir had maintained that Israel must insist on "reciprocity," and that this position had led to the Soviet decision.

The head of the Soviet consular mission here, Georgi Martirosov, was told last week in Jerusalem that the visas for his mission would be extended by one month only, pending a Soviet response on Israel's request to send a mission to Moscow.

The Post has learned that, technically speaking, Israel dropped its demand for reciprocity several months ago. At that time, a request was lodged with the Soviets to allow an Israeli "group" to visit Moscow "for a limited time" to inspect Israel's interests section at the Dutch Embassy in Moscow and the premises of the former Israeli Embassy in the Soviet capital before relations were broken off in 1967.

Referring to the Foreign Ministry's handling of the matter, Peres said yesterday: "We went our own way – and there were disagreements about the policy – but we did not demand reciprocity and our policy justified itself."

But officials in Jerusalem said last night that despite Gerasimov's statement that the Israeli mission would visit Moscow "for a short period" only – it was clear to the Soviets that the fate of their delegation here will henceforth be intertwined with that of the Israeli delegation there.

Turning divine promise into a political platform

Reuven Hammer

LAST YEAR, long before the present series of riots and disturbances began, a young soldier was asked what his feelings were about serving in the Hebron area. He talked about the situation there as he knew it and the danger to his life and the lives of other soldiers. Then he remarked, "I really don't want to kill anyone, but I don't want to get killed either."

I don't know if the young man was aware that he was paraphrasing a famous rabbinic passage from close to 2,000 years ago, concerning the biblical description of Jacob's feelings when he was returning to the Land of Israel, knowing that Esau was coming to meet him with a company of 400 armed men:

And Jacob feared greatly and was troubled (Genesis 32:8) ...He (Jacob) said, "If he overpowers me, will he not slay me, and if I overpower him, will I not slay him?" Thus it states, "he feared greatly" lest he be slain, "and was troubled" lest he slay him. (Genesis Rabbah 76).

JACOB'S DILEMMA was the dilemma of the young soldier, and is the dilemma of the State of Israel today. The need to defend ourselves is clear. The necessity to quell riots and disturbances is clear. The need to serve under the most terrible circumstances in Arab areas when there is violence is absolute.

Those who refuse to serve in the name of moral principle are actually denying the most moral of all principles, which is self-defence.

Any moral decision requires taking into account the alternatives available, and the alternative to continuing to defend ourselves is to leave ourselves completely vulnerable to destruction. What is important is that we make certain we are taking all possible steps to avoid the killing and the conflict.

I am not speaking now of the specific tactics adopted to quell these riots. What I am concerned with is the long-range view of the entire situation, for we are deluding ourselves if we believe the only problem is to bring calm to the current situation and demonstrate to the Arabs in the territories that they cannot win in a situation of armed conflict.

If we succeed in doing so, do we really believe that these riots will not repeat themselves in ever-increasing cycles of violence in the future?

THERE ARE THOSE among our leaders who obviously believe that the situation is controllable. They tell us that once order is restored, we shall begin the task of bettering the conditions of the refugees, and then things will change.

It is indeed admirable to want – at last – to improve these conditions. But this so-called solution contains two major problems. The first is that, for reasons both political and economic, it is doubtful if Israel can possibly improve them in any significant way. The second is that, even if we were to do so, this would not satisfy a population which simply does not want to be ruled by us.

For us to do that would require fulfilling the plans of Kahane, would call down the wrath of everyone against us, and would undermine the moral fibre of the state. It would turn Israel into the kind of country in which many of us would not want to live.

Ruling over others in a state of perpetual warfare can be justified only if it is the only option for survival. What has gradually happened to Israel over the past decade is that we have turned from being a nation which was taking necessary, morally justified, actions in order to defend its existence, a state that is willing to negotiate and compromise with its neighbours and to find justifiable solutions to difficult conflicts, into a nation that is insisting upon conditions for settlement which are not acceptable and which are not necessary for the continued existence of the state.

We are making it a precondition that the entire territory we now occupy must remain under our control.

Shamir has made that abundantly clear at every possible opportunity. Whether such a stance is based upon mystical messianic religious principles, nationalistic visions of a Greater Israel, or concepts of defence, it presents an obstacle to peace which cannot be overcome and which dooms us to constant warfare and suffering for the foreseeable future.

WHAT IS THE solution? I certainly do not know, but it seems to me that the immediate problem is not to come up with the perfect solution, but to change Israel's posture in relation to the possibilities of a solution.

We must once again be in the position of saying that we want a solution which will recognize the right of the Arabs in the territories to govern themselves, which will enable Israel to remain both a Jewish state and a democratic state, and which will provide us with defensible borders.

The Green Line is not sacred, but neither are the borders of the so-called Greater Israel. The Bible makes many promises, but they are not so specific as to bind even the most religious person to a specific map of the future of this country.

Hearing Rabbi Goren and others like him declaiming "our historic rights to the biblical borders" and proclaiming that if we would only incorporate the entire territory into Israel, all opposition would stop, is to understand what false prophecy means.

We have heard the proclamation "Peace, peace" before, and we know what it led to. There is no peace. For those for whom the Bible is not a guide to everyday life – which means the vast majority of the "nationalist camp" – to make of the Divine promise a political platform is little less than blasphemous.

AS A PEOPLE living in this world, we must learn to distinguish between illusion and reality. The illusion of our invincibility led us to the disaster of the Yom Kippur War. The illusion of our ability to control other forces led us to the catastrophe of the Lebanon War. Where will the illusion of our destiny to control Greater Israel lead us?

The wonderful ideals that led us to the creation of the state; the need for Jewish independence; the ability to control our own destiny and to create history; the redemption of the land and the creation of Jewish settlements – all of these become corrupted and perverted when we try to apply them to a situation which is radically different from the pre-state situation.

The time has now come to recognize this, to stop applying yesterday's solutions to today's problems, and to seek the way to realize the dream – not the illusion.

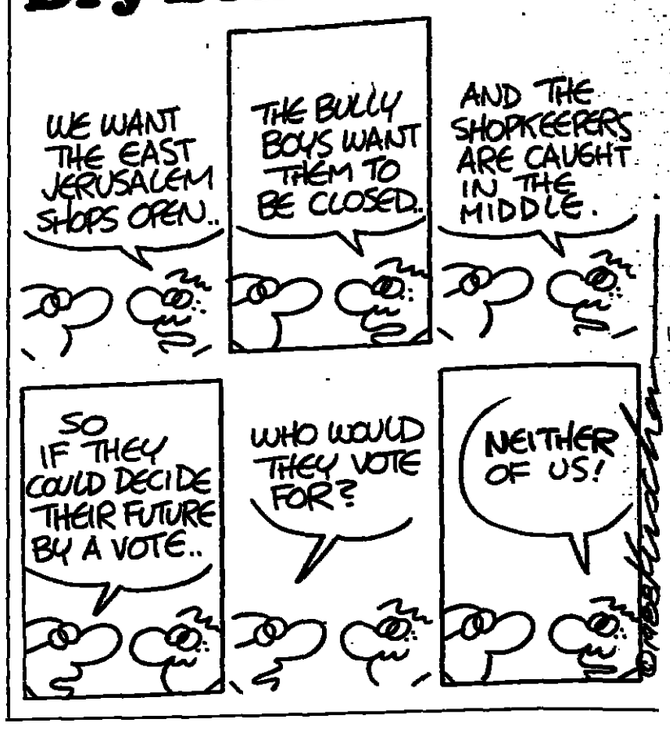
The dream, the hope, is to be a free people living in peace and fulfilment in our own land, true to the traditions of our past, and seeking to implement the ideals of Judaism which make us what we are.

We cannot afford the stagnation this unity government has forced upon us. We will not be able to afford another period of such a government, or of a nationalist government that will continue the present posture of clinging to illusions which will not save.

If Jacob could afford to look into the possibility of peace while maintaining the option of force for self-defence, why cannot we?

Rabbi Hammer is director of the Seminary of Judaic Studies in Jerusalem.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

THE VIEW FROM AMERICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – America is your friend. We support democracy and the free and progressive development of all people. We deplore and resist terrorism.

An Israeli military attack on the military forces of an enemy can often be justified. An attack on Israeli civilians is normally a terrorist act and can never be justified. However an attack on an Israeli military installation, which includes the killing of Israeli soldiers by a defined enemy, would normally be defined as a raid, not a terrorist act. Terrible and tragic to be sure, but not terrorism as in the wanton killing of unarmed civilians. Conversely, an Israeli air attack that kills far more civilians than soldiers cannot qualify as a raid, but rather a terrorist act.

No democracy is perfect; however, it should always strive to be so. The continued repression of Palestinians within Israel or Israeli-controlled territory is inconsistent with the nature of a democracy. Such repression is also inconsistent with Israel's admonishment of the Soviet Union's violations of human rights.

Every state has a right to maintain law and order. However a democracy does so with restraint. Such restraint can rarely include lethal force. The deaths of many Palestinians during the past month do not display the restraint of a responsible democracy. Nor do the callous military trials of the incarcerated.

There is a very strong, but small, pro-Israeli lobby in the United States. There may even be a small anti-Israeli lobby. But the majority of Americans simply see Israel as a friendly democracy. Brutal repression will compromise Israel's image as a democracy. Israel's indifference to our pleas for restraint will compromise its appearance as friendly.

GORDON W. RUDD
Newport, Rhode Island.

DOUBLE STANDARDS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – No one says the IDF did not make mistakes in quelling the recent riots in the administered territories, Gaza, Judea and Samaria, but the universal outcry about the way Israel has been handling her problem is unbelievable.

Unbelievable because the same world is showering, with praise or recognition, others who are far more ruthless in the stamping out of unrest than Israel, in its wildest moments, would allow itself to be.

I am thinking of how King Hussein handled, some years ago, the unrest of the Palestinians within his, and their, own country. He turned his guns on them, killing thousands, to preserve his throne. (As Assad massacred thousands of his countrymen in Hama a few years ago.) What about Gorbachev in Afghanistan? His well-armed divisions are mowing down thousands of Afghan people whose crime is that they wish to decide the future of their own nation overrun by the Soviets.

Yet, the same critical press makes Gorbachev the man of the year, Margaret Thatcher hits it off well with him, Sir Geoffrey Howe praised King Hussein during his last visit to Jordan for his ceaseless efforts for "peace."

Is this world so sick that as long as the right words are spoken, as Gorbachev and Hussein are careful to do, no matter what the actions are, the gullible, the vain and the anti-Semites will bestow their praise. Will it only be when proud little Israel will fall so low as to follow the examples of Hussein, Assad and Gorbachev in dealing with the present uprisings, that Margaret Thatcher's envoys, and Israel's other "friends," will praise it too?

JAN WILLEM VAN DER HOEVEN
International Christian Embassy,
Jerusalem.

WZO DISPLAY WINDOWS IN NEW YORK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In August 1983 you printed a letter from me about the physical appearance of the WZO building in New York City, situated on one of the choicest spots of Manhattan real estate, with many thousands of pedestrians passing by every day. I criticized the nine street-level display windows, which had not been changed for several years and were filthy, with display materials cracked and yellows.

In October 1983, you printed a reply from Dr. Jacob Fried, Director of Public Information of the WZO, who claimed the display windows at 515 Park Avenue in New York city had been corrected. He added that the strict municipal building laws required the complete rewiring of all the electrical fixtures in these display windows. This was done, but before new displays could be installed, it was necessary to receive the approval of the New York City Department of Buildings. The interminable delay in getting such approval delayed remounting the attactive new exhibits.

Dr. Fried concluded that these windows were expensive to create and install, and for that budgetary reason, they tried to mount attractive and meaningful displays which need not be replaced more than once a year.

Is it a surprise to anyone that these same display windows are now, once again, filthy with cracked and yellowed display materials? The current display, which cannot have been touched in several years, still sits in the premier residential and commercial district of New York City.

Better that the WZO should rent out those windows to local shopkeepers or brick them over entirely than continue to portray the Zionist enterprise in such a negligent state.

SETH M. SIEGEL
New York.

Understanding media

Uzi Narkiss

IT IS SAID that behind every piece of news lies a true story. But the truth in reporting from Israel seemed to be ignored somewhat at the beginning of the year when the mass media flashed images of unrest in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza across the world.

The scenes filtered through the Western media, reminiscent of the vicious media attack against Israel during the Lebanon War, no doubt created a sense of uneasiness among supporters of Zion, and made it difficult for many of us to witness our Zionist dream through the prism of modern communication.

We are painfully aware of the fact that with every attack in the media, there is a new wave of anti-Semitism. This surfaced recently in Italy with an attack against the chief rabbi of the Italian Jewish community.

We cannot all be trained to read between the fine lines of print journalism, or see beyond the scope of a 90-second news clip as it is broadcast on our television screen which, by its very nature, distorts, slants, and colours whatever is viewed on it. I therefore suggest that a sense of the understanding of dynamics of modern mass communication is in order.

Israel has the third largest community of foreign correspondents in the world, following the U.S. and the USSR, and one must be aware of the principles which guide them. It is a business which has no mercy. When television allocates a mere two minutes per segment, the scenes with the most action take priority. Press conferences get coverage at once. Rallies bring in more attention than press conferences, marches more than rallies, sit-ins more than marches, and violence more than sit-ins.

What we have been witnessing in the news is the media's attraction to violence. Coverage like this obviously blinds the consumer, hungry for explanation, to the full scope of the situation in a certain area or at a particular time. One very easily gets a mistaken impression of what is happening in Israel.

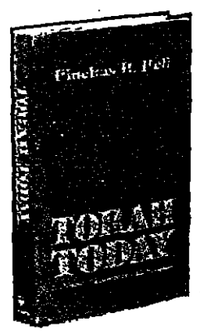
The answer is not to turn our eyes from the media as an ostrich buries its head in the sand when it feels threatened. We cannot do so because no one will come to our defence. The answer lies in increasing the presentation of Israel in a positive light. This is a goal we have long sought, and it is the reason why the WZO Department of Information has provided every possible assistance in trying to achieve this end.

Jews do not have total faith in the general media, and are sceptical of what is presented. They are looking "homeward" to Israel for a true picture. Therefore, the Israeli government and the WZO must be given additional tools so that we can more fully participate in modern communication. A television network should be established in Israel in order to broadcast an overall picture of the events occurring here to the Jewish communities worldwide giving them an account of the true condition.

It is not our mission to improve the image of Israel, and I do not pretend to be doing so. Changes in images come about through authentic changes in policy. However, before one can call for changes which will improve the image, one must first have a balanced idea of the true situation. What needs to be done is to maintain the faith of the Jewish people in what is happening here by clarifying facts and justifying our needs – no matter how complicated they are –thereby giving them moral support.

We must accept the mass media for what they are, while at the same time combatting their deviations from reality with information from the truer side of the Zionist side of the hill.

The writer is head of the Information Department of the World Zionist Organization.



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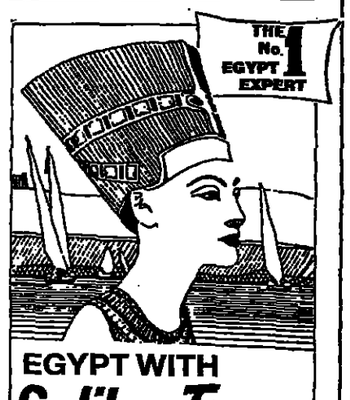

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